The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900. NO. 34.

TRICKY CHINA.

Chinamen Try to Trick the Ministers.

Bryan's Chances Good in the Western States.

Russia dickering with China independently; England landing troops at Shanghai, where there had been no serious trouble; Germany naming the Commander-in-Chief of the foreign troops in China, and the government of China trying to trick the foreign ministers at Pekin, including the American Minister, into going out of Pekin to be killed by Chinese soldiers: These are a few of the important items of news which have come to Washington during the last few days, and have had to be handled by the subordinates in charge during the continued absence of Mr. McKinley and Secretary Hay. One message was sent to Minister Conger that was made public, and one that was not. The first left him free to act in his discretion, which leaves the administration free to make an official scapegoat of him if he should be so unfortunate as to make a mistake. That is also the sort of order that General Chaffee, who is in command of the handful of Americans who are with the so-called allied army, which has fought its way about one-fourth of the distance between Tien Tsin and Pekin is acting under. They are so convenient you know. If everything goes right, they can be claimed as implying the perfect confidence felt by this government etc.; while if anything goes wrong it can be charged to lack of judgment or brains on the part of the agent.

Every disinterested man who goes into any portion of the middle west reports the existence of conditions which are calculated to increase the confidence of Democrats in the election of Bryan and Stevenson. Mr. J. H. Ralston, a well-known Washington lawyer, has just returned from a visit to Quincy, Ill., his old home. Speaking of his trip he said: "I did not go west to observe political conditions, but in the course of my journey I had numerous opportunities to learn how things were going. At Quincy I had many intimate friends, and I talked politics with a large number of them without indicating which side I was disposed to favor. The character of my information was very favorable to the Democrats. I can give you two instances which I know to be reliable. They are of men who used to practice law with me in Quincy. One of them is Capt. Michael Piggott, an Irishman of much more than local fame, who was postmaster of Quincy for eight years, and four years ago an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. McKinley and the Republican ticket. This year he is squarely for Mr. Bryan. He is a man of influence in those parts and highly respected. The other man I have in mind is W. A. Richardson, the son of a former U. S. Senator, and an ex-member of the Legislature. In 1896 he was a gold Democrat and wrote many articles supporting Mr. McKinley. Now he is advocating Mr. Bryan's election. There are many Germans in that vicinity, and the German vote this year will be with the Democrats. The German farmers are against the administration of Mr. McKinley and will not support him again. I took some pains to secure accurate information on that point."

Mr. J. T. Bailey, who is a drummer with headquarters at Little Rock, Ark., is visiting Washington friends. He said of the political attitude of the drummers: "The drummers realize that their only hope is in the election of the Democratic ticket. The Democrats are pledged to enact legislation to control trusts, and unless something is soon done to correct the evils of trusts it will be but a very little while before the drummer will find his occupation gone. The drummers see the drift of the Republican party, which is controlled by the trusts, and therefore it is to our interests to do all we can to insure the election of Bryan and Stevenson. I have failed to meet any man who believes in changing the Republic into an Empire, as the Republicans seem bent on doing. I have recently met a number of gold Democrats who supported McKinley in 1896, and they told me they were for Bryan and would work day and night to secure his election, because he represents the people in this fight against imperialism. It is my opinion, based on what I know of the situation, that Mr. Bryan will sweep the country as Mr. Cleveland did in 1892."

A peculiar wreck occurred on the Western New York and Pennsylvania road. When the flyer was coming down Kane hill the baggage car left the track and was broken in twain. The rest of the train kept the track and closed up to the engine, running some distance before it was discovered that a car was missing. There were seventy-five passengers aboard, but no one was hurt.—Newton Hamilton Watchman.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Nearly Every Graduate Had Secured a Position before Commencement Day.

The last Catalogue of The Pennsylvania State College shows not only the largest attendance in the history of the College, but many improvements in other respects. The steady and substantial growth of the College is due to the fact that, with an exceptionally able Faculty, it insists upon maintaining a high standard of scholarship and conduct, and the unusually fine record of its graduates is becoming known and appreciated, not only throughout Pennsylvania, but in the whole country.

A large proportion of the students follow technical courses, such as Civil, Electrical, Mechanical or Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Agriculture, Biology, and the like; but with changes going into effect this year, increased provision is made for the general courses in Languages and Literature, History, Political Science, Philosophy, and similar subjects.

In these general courses, students may hereafter drop mathematics at the end of Freshman year, and then devote their time to the subjects named above and to various branches of science. If one wishes to become a teacher of high rank, a lawyer, a physician, a journalist, or a well educated man generally, the new arrangement of studies will afford the best kind of opportunity. The next session opens September 13, 1900.

Perhaps the most interesting announcement made at the last Commencement was that nearly every member of the graduating class (the class numbered forty-four) from the full four years' technical courses had already secured a position in the line of his profession.

Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

The comparison of new and standard varieties of wheat begun by the Experiment Station at Pennsylvania State College in 1887 has been continued through the present season. All the varieties were badly injured by winter killing and the Hessian fly, says Prof. Enos Hess. The yield was therefore very low in comparison with other years. The five varieties giving the highest yield were:—

Reliable	22.29 bu.
Dawson's Golden Chaff	17.64 "
Dietz Longberry Red	16.92 "
Fulcaster	16.91 "
Early Genese Giant	16.44 "

The poorest variety, "Fultz Mediterranean," produced only 5.94 bushels. The average of 11 bearded chaff varieties was 14.41 bu. and of 12 smooth chaff varieties, 12.47 bu., which accords with the general belief that smooth chaff varieties are affected more by the Hessian fly than bearded chaff varieties. The late sown wheat was less affected than the early sown. Four plots sown Aug. 31st and four sown Sept. 22 gave an average yield of 13.96 bu. and 20.13 bu., respectively.

The season was very unfavorable throughout in this locality, the crop upon some fields on adjoining farms not equalling the seed used.

The annual reports and quarterly bulletins of this Station will be sent, free of charge, on application, and inquiries on agricultural subjects answered so far as possible, by addressing H. P. Armsby, Director, State College.

Buckets Not In It.

John S. Dauberman wishes to thank the people of Centre Hall for their kind assistance offered during the recent fire. He says, however, that not a bucket full of water was poured on his building or on the fire near by, but that the hose and the borough water are solely responsible for the good work. While the large hose were playing on the burning building of Mr. Whiteman, a small hose in the hands of Miss Helen Hosterman were constantly throwing a stream against Mr. Dauberman's house. Before borough water was in existence, any one during a fire would have been glad to see such a stream available, to say nothing of the two streams coming from an inch and inch and a quarter nozzles. The bucket brigade was'nt in it. This is the truth.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Twenty-seventh Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at William's Grove, Pa., August 27 to September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 25 to September 1, inclusive, good to return until September 3, inclusive, at rate of one fare for the round-trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway, between Stanley and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates, application should be made to ticket agents. 2t

READERS of the REPORTER

Give Your Neighbor the Paper to Examine.

Give the Reporter a Trial Trip at 25 Cents from Now to December.

The subscription rate of the Reporter has been reduced to $1.00 per year. Old subscribers can pay one dollar any time before December 1st, and secure the benefit of the reduced rate.

The rate to new subscribers is one dollar per year in advance.

Trial subscribers can get the Reporter from now until December 1st for twenty-five cents.

It is the aim of the Reporter to be fair in all things. It has no quarrel to pick with any one, and will not allow its columns to be used to the detriment of individuals or business firms. Correspondents will please bear this fact in mind, and not allow their personal feelings to get the better of them. All communications will be shorn of all objectionable matter.

W. H. Bartholomew is looking after the interests of the Reporter in Penns Valley, and will accept new subscriptions to this paper.

Picnic Attraction.

Messrs. Porter & Sober, of Lewisburg, will light Grange Park during the coming Encampment with acetylene gas. A plant will be put up for that purpose some time previous to the opening of the camp.

Chambersburg Business College.

Prof. E. S. Ripka, one of the principals of the Chambersburg Business College, placed an advertisment in the Reporter. That institution is prospering under the present management. Prof. Ripka is a son of Adam C. Ripka, of Centre Hill.

The Foundry Busy.

W. O. Rearick's Centre Hall foundry and machine shops are in constant operation. Mr. Rearick has built up a large and extensive trade in his line. The Centre Hall corn planter is known in almost every state in the union, and when it is once introduced it has no competition. He has a force of the best skilled workmen, who rapidly turn out the wares he manufactures.

Henry Hartswick Dead.

Henry Hartswick, of State College, died Saturday evening, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was an honored and respected man in his community. He is survived by his wife, and three sons, John, N. N., and Adam. A very large number of relatives and friends attended the funeral at Pine Hall, which was conducted by Rev. A. A. Black, of the Reformed church, which was the church of the deceased's choice. Mr. Hartswick was prominent in Grange affairs in his community.

Chambers After Them.

E. R. Chambers, in a reply to an attack upon him for aiding in securing the release of a number of pick-pockets during the Centennial, says in part:

"When the honest farmer holds his Granger Picnic at Centre Hall, a few of the people from Bellefonte go over and complain of him because there are a few fakirs at the picnic; then we get up a big Centennial and hold it in Bellefonte, largely at the expense of the country people; then the Burgess without consulting the Borough Solicitor, grants a license to twenty-one different gamblers to do business publicly on our streets; then he appoints twenty-one extra policemen to protect the gamblers the country people needed no police, they were our guests, then we invite the farmers to come into town and see the "elephant". After they have been fleeced out of their money on the "wheel of fortune", on the "dice board", on the "sweat board" and on a "card game", all of which run openly on the streets, each gambler with a license sticking in his hat, they are at home."

That's just the case, only at the Grange Encampment the fakir is sent off the grounds and out of town as soon as it is discovered that he does unlawful business.

Reduced Rates via. Pennsylvania Railroad for Mt. Gretna Farmers' Exposition.

On account of the Farmers' Exposition, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 20 to 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Mt. Gretna and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway between Stanley and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford. Tickets will be sold August 18 to 24, inclusive, good to return until August 27, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 2t

TOWN SWEPT BY FIRE.

One-fourth the Buildings in Turbotville Destroyed by Fire.

One-fourth of the buildings in the little farming town of Turbotville were destroyed by a destructive fire Friday afternoon of last week. Forty-seven buildings and a lumber yard are in ruins. Of this number twenty-one are dwellings, three are stores and twenty-three are stables. As a result about 150 people are homeless and many of them are camping in the woods near the town

It is believed that one person was burned to death. Although a search has been made, Mrs. Saran Brown, an aged lady, is missing. She has not been seen since the flames consumed her home shortly after the conflagration started.

The fire broke out in a large barn occupied jointly by John Moser and and Peter Menges. A large quantity of new hay was stored in the loft and it is believed that it was ignited by spontaneous combustion.

After the fire had set several dwellings ablaze, the force of the fire fighters was augmented by scores of women and girls of the town, who carried water to the men engaged in throwing it upon the burning buildings.

The three stores that were destroyed were conducted respectively by Peter Menges, R. Hayman and Lewis Robernolt. For three hours the wind drove the flames from building to building, destroying everything in its path. Fences and outbuildings were licked up like so much tissue paper.

Messages were sent to Watsontown and Milton for assistance, but before the apparatus started for the scene the appeals were cancelled owing to the scarcity of water.

SCARCITY OF WATER.

Every cistern and well in the town was pumped dry. The further spread of the flames was stopped shortly after 4 o'clock by a row of brick buildings.

Turbotville has a population of about 500 people, with less than 200 buildings. It is a long narrow settlement and was so constructed that it was a suitable prey for such a fire as raged Friday. The people of the town are poor and much suffering will result from the fire.

A conservative estimate of the loss is about $80,000. All the buildings destroyed were frame and were cheaply constructed as a rule. All the contents of the dwellings were consumed.

LINDEN HALL.

The festival Saturday evening was a decided success in every way, and all seemed to have a good time generally.

Quite a number of our people attended the woods meeting held at Egg Hill over Sunday, and report the sermons preached there excellent.

G. E. Gettig took a flying business trip to Penn Hall Tuesday.

We are sorry to state that Mrs. Henry Zeigler is again confined to the house with asthma.

Miss Jennie Syler, of Union county, has been visiting her cousins, Misses Bertha and Edith Gingerich, the past four weeks.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig returned home Friday last, after an extended visit with friends in Pittsburg and Altoona.

Dr. and Mrs. Kent, east of town, are entertaining some of their many friends.

Lucian Spicher, who was seriously hurt one day last week, is again able to be around.

Mrs. Ned Sellers, of Oak Hall, and Mrs. A. V. Kline, of State College, were pleasant callers in our community Tuesday last.

REDUCED RATES TO CHICAGO VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Account G. A. R. Encampment.

On account of the Thirty-fourth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Chicago, August 27-31, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Chicago, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26, and 27, good to return until August 31 inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Chicago prior to noon of September 2, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 30, inclusive. aug2-3t.

REDUCED RATES TO DETROIT VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Account Knights of Pythias, Biennial Conclave.

For the Biennial Conclave, Knights of Pythias, at Detroit, August 27 to September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line to Detroit, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26, and 27, good to return between August 28 and September 5, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Detroit not later than September 1, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 14, inclusive. aug2-3t

OVER THE STATE.

Semi-Local News Taken from Exchanges.

Peculiar Accidents that Will Excite Sympathy.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Department Young Men's Christian association of Tyrone will erect a handsome building this fall. It will cost about $4000.

Mrs. Francis Peters, wife of John Peters, of Mill Hall, fell down stairs Tuesday night of last week, and fractured her skull. She was unconscious for some time. She is improving.

Little Helen Crispen, the 6 year old daughter of John Crispen, Mill Hall, had her arm broken in three places last week. The child was riding on a merry go round, which had been rudely constructed by several boys, when she fell off with the result stated.

Fred Huffman, of Windfall, Lycoming county, a few days ago, was riding a heifer, when he slipped off its back. His foot caught on a hook in the harness and the boy was dragged head downward. Finally, the hook was torn from his flesh, when the lad fell to the ground. He was badly bruised.

Eugene Glover, of Waterville, who has been working at Jersey Shore, swallowed strychnine and died next day. This was the third attempt that he had made on his life. He boarded with his uncle, C. M. Glover. No cause is assigned for the act. Glover has a wife and four children. He was 33 years old.

The large boarding house at Munsons Station was demolished by a wreck on the Beech Creek railroad. An east-bound train sideswiped a west-bound freight, which contact threw twenty-six cars off the track. The cars rolled down the embankment at that point and crashed into the building. No one was injured. The wreck occurred at night.

Raymond Gabert, 9 years old, a somnambulist, got out of bed during Saturday night went to a window, and, thinking he was in bathing, took a header from the window sill. The lad landed on a board walk twenty feet below. The fall was heard a block away by two policeman. Young Gabert was uncousclous for two hours, and is still in a precarious condition.

The war on China has invaded Cross Fork, near Coudersport, and as a result Lee Wong, a laundryman, came within an ace of being burned to death. His laundry was destroyed by fire, and Lee's escape from incineration was the closest shave of his life. He was carried half suffocated from the burning building. The fire was of incendiary origin, and it is believed was started for the purpose of burning the Chinaman alive.

George Baker, of Bradenville, a man with a wooden leg, was the victim of a murderous assault recently while on his way home from Latrobe. He was overtaken by a carriage containing three men, who asked Baker to have a ride. He accepted the invitation, and when at a lonely point in the road they attacked him, taking his watch and money. They then took off his wooden leg and threw him into the reservoir of the Duquesne coal works. He was rescued almost drowned.

Miss Mary Steely, employed with the J. B. Sellheimer family, was passing the Mifflin County National Bank corner in Lewistown, says the Democrat and Sentinel, with her pocketbook in her hand, when a strange man took the pocket book, removed the money from it, between eight and nine dollars, handed the pocketbook back and threatened to shoot the girl if she said anything about it, and then departed. She was so much frightened that she was unable to give even a description of him.

After suffering for ten hours, during which time his throat was gradually swelling and cutting off his breath, 2-year-old William Nagle, of Philadelphia, died at the Presbyterian hospital as result of swallowing a mouthful of hot potato. The child seized a hot potato during the temporary absence of his mother on Saturday, and a portion lodged in his throat and severely burned the membrane. Everything was done to relieve his sufferings, but the burns were of such a peculiar nature that they caused the throat to swell and he choked to death.

Sometime ago, Mrs. Anna M. Jones, of Marcus Hook, Pa., accidentally swallowed a lizzard, while drinking water. Frequently the reptile climbed up into her throat, but at all times successfully resisted all attempts at ejectment. Mrs. Jones was a prey to the constant fear that in one of the excursions of the lizard she would be choked to death. A few nights ago, after complaining of a choking sensation, she suddenly expired. It is believed that her dread of an imminent violent death had a fatal effect upon her heart, as there was no evidence of strangulation.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Expansion.

Met a feller t'other mornin'—
Most amusin' sort o' cuss;
Hed a curus style about him—
Cert'n'y couldn't well be wuss.
I says: "Where you hail f'm, partner?"
An' he smiles in knowin' way,
An' replies in forren lingo,
"Porto Rico, U. S. A."

Seen a fellow down on Broadway
With a shockin' head o, hair,
An, a lot o' tropic garments,
An' a most outlandish air.
"Where's he frum?" a feller shouted,
But before we'd time to say,
This yere heathen turned an' answer'd:
"Honolulu, U. S. A."

Met a fellow down at Olive
With a somber-ero on,
Had a lot o' shaggy whiskers,
Nearly all his clothin' gone.
Stopped and asked me for a quarter;
Says: "My home is far away."
"Where you frum?" The varmint answered:
"Santiago, U. S. A."

Seen a fellow at the Southern,
With a heavy iron box;
Overcoat was lined with bearskin;
Wore a dozen pair o' sox.
Sized him up to be a miner,
Judging by his awkward way.
Seen him write in big cha-rac-ters,
"Dawson City, U. S. A.

Seen a saddle-colored heathen,
Wearin' earrings in his nose,
Linen cuffs around his ankles;
Most indecent lack o' cloes.
"Where'd this heathen guy yere spring frum?"
I inquired in lofty way,
An' he had the nerve to answer;
"From Manila, U. S. A."

Gee! I says, I never heard of
These yere cannybuls before!
Are these heathens yere all voters,
Will we stan' fur any more?
Next you know you ask a feller
Where he's frum an' he will say,
With a lordly kind o' flourish:
"All creation, U. S. A."

The Juniata valley campmeeting opened on the 14th.

The Lock Haven Democrat is one of the newsiest exchanges that comes on the Reporter's exchange table.

Mrs. Little, of California, nee Miss Mary Potter, of Milesburg, is visiting her aunts, the Misses Potter, west of town.

The Williamsport fair will be held Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 11 to 14. Reduced rates on all railroads.

Read the insurance advertisement of W. H. Bartholomew. He is actively engaged in the business, and takes a large number of risks.

The Milroy cement works which have been idle for some time, may be leased to other parties and put into operation in the near future.

Read the new advertisement of the Pennsylvania State College. Under Dr. G. A. Atherton State College has been pushing forward and will continue to do so.

The Homan family beyond the Old Fort, is passing out from under the cloud of affliction. But one of the family is sick at present, and his condition is such that there is no doubt of his recovery.

Several new street lamps were added to the already large number that have been in use for several years. The town is very well lighted and is a good example for other towns of even larger size to follow.

Spring Mills had a splendid shower of rain Thursday of last week that did not extend up this far. The rain of Wednesday morning was very local, and did not reach Tusseyville and only a short distance above town.

Miss Ella Decker, of Chicago, came east on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green Decker, in Georges valley. Miss Decker has been in Chicago for four years, and expects to return again. At present she is spending the time with her cousin, Mrs. W. O. Rearick, in this place.

Samuel Barger, of Roland, while walking on the Pennsylvania railroad below Milesburg, was struck by a passenger train and injured so badly that he died without recovering consciousness. Barger was about 80 years old and quite deaf, so that he didn't hear the coming train.

While farmers through the county must haul water long distances and many towns are experiencing a scarcity, Centre Hall has an abundance of water and no restrictions have been placed on any one. The hose are freely used to sprinkle the streets, wash off walks, etc., and yet the supply on hand is not lessened.

Centre Hall has two produce companies that are doing an extensive business. One firm goes under the name of Simon Harper & Co., with Walter M. Kerlin, manager; the other is the Penns Valley Produce Company, Arthur E. Kerlin, manager. Both parties ship first-class goods and are prompt in their business. A. S. Kerlin, while able to attend to business, laid the foundation for these two concerns by selecting choice produce and shipping it in good condition.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Little Boy Blue.

"Little Boy Blue, came blow your horn,"
"The sheep's in the meadow, the cow's in the corn,"
Come help us drive them away.

The cows and the sheep are the naughty thoughts,
That wander through Johnnie's heart,
Little Boy Blue is the conscience that keeps
A watch on these thoughts as they start.
"Where is the boy that watches the sheep?"
Johnnie is cross to-day.
"He's under the haystack, fast asleep."
Come wake him up, I say!

—Chicago Record.

He Helped to Bridge Niagara.

There lately died at Lincoln, Neb., a man named J. H. Wilson, who had an important part in the construction of the first suspension bridge at Niagara Falls.

When he was still a boy, the first steps for the construction of the suspension bridge were taken. The first thing of all was to stretch a single wire across the chasm. The engineer in charge had thought of a way to get it across.

"What boy is the best kiteflier in town?" he asked of a resident. The Walsh boy was named, and the engineer asked that he be brought.

He was made to understand that he must fly his kite across the Niagara River. He flew it across and allowed it to come down on the other side.

Men were there to seize it. Then the engineer attached a wire to the string on his side, and the men on the other side detached the kite, and by means of the string drew the wire across, and the bridge was well begun.

Mr. Walsh afterward moved to Nebraska and became a prominent citizen of Lincoln, but he never helped in a bigger task than bridging Niagara.

The Life of Martin Van Buren.

Martin Van Buren, the American statesman and eighth president of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. Martin was the son of a farmer in moderate circumstances and received his early education in the village school. At the age of 14 he read law in the office of Francis Sylvester, whose service he entered as office boy. There he worked for seven years, until he was admitted to the courts as special pleader. Early noted for his talent in extemporaneous speechmaking and for his knowledge of public events, when only eighteen years old he was chosen one of a political nominating committee. In 1802 he went to New York City and studied law further with William Van Ness, a friend of Aaron Burr. In 1803 he was admitted to the New York bar and returned to Kinderhook, where he practiced law in association with his half brother, James I. Van Alen. In 1812 Martin was elected to the senate of the state of New York, became attorney general in 1812 and a member of the United States senate in 1816. He was elected governor of New York in 1828, but resigned before his term expired in order to enter the cabinet of President Jackson, from which he also resigned in 1831. In 1832 he was elected vice president of the United States with President Jackson. In 1836 he was elected president, defeating General W. H. Harrison. The election was followed by a great financial panic, and when he was again nominated for the presidency he was defeated by General Harrison. In March, 1841, he retired to his home, Linderwald, near Kinderhook, N. Y., and in 1848 was a third time a candidate for the presidency, but failed of election. After that he never entered actively into politics. He died at Kinderhook, July 24, 1862.

The Old Town's Poor Guest.

The new chimes were to ring that morning, and already, though the sun had only a pale edge over the hills, all the town was beginning to listen for them. The Sunday school children had given pennies, or nickels, or quarters; why, Ted Douglas had given a whole dollar, and his twin Josie, another, and Jack Roane, another—and they felt a proprietary interest.

Little Ray Timson was so excited that he could not eat his breakfast; and no wonder, for he had invested a whole day's work, and he was the youngest newsboy in town. His mother finally put his breakfast into his hand; it was only a roll, with a slice of bacon tucked in.

"There," she said laughing, "go where you can see the steeple."

That was how he came upon the guest who was asleep under the great elm by the church green. Ray went gazing up at the steeple and munching an edge of his roll, when he stumbled over a pair of outstretched feet. Picking himself up, he would have run away in some alarm, but a look at the feet stayed him. They were not big enough to run from, not much larger than his own; and the shoes had a very sorry look of age and journeyings.

Ray's eyes went with swift compassion past the ragged, dusty clothes to the sleeper's face, and his pulse quickened. Here was the strongest evidence of all, the pinched pallor of hunger, the lines of pain about the lips, the heavy sleep of exhaustion, plain even to a child that had never known them.

Ray began to break away the edge of the roll that he had been nibbling.

"I'll have a dinner," he said to himself, "and the chimes."

So he put his breakfast carefully on the young sleeper's breast, and tiptoed away.

Now there was a woman sweeping the steps of a house opposite, and she stared and laughed, but presently she went indoors, to return with a small purse, from which she put a coin beside the poor boy's hand. The man of the house, glancing across from his window, sent a pair of old shoes. His daughter stole over and tucked some stockings inside them.

The time for the chimes was near; children began to gather. Ray, with a finger on his lips, met the first group near the elm.

"Don't wake him," he said; "help him."

They came softly, and looked, and whispered, and dispersed. Ray's appeal became a formula. 'Don't wake him; help him!' and it ran through the streets like wild fire; no, like the mercurial human sympathy that makes all hearts akin.

This homeless sleeper was the children's guest. They did not wish to question his deserts, but swiftly opened their young hearts to his unhappiness. That first group, and another, and another, came and put little shining coins down beside the other coin and the shoes.

"We mustn't be here," whispered Jack, "when he wakes."

He had brought a hat and was shyly tucking a coin inside.

"No, of course not," said the others; so they scattered silently to hide in convenient places, a few behind a church gable, some behind a corner house, some within doorways, some beyond the lilacs in the yard. They were full of compassion, eager for a waking that should set some brightness upon that shadowed face.

They had all forgotten the chimes, but they rung out now gloriously.

The sleeper stirred and smiled. Perhaps it was some memory of a mother's lullaby that the sweet bells waked in his heart. He sat up, stared about him in a dazed way, and then spread his thin hands over his face and cried!

"Eat the roll," yelled Jack; and the woman across the way ran out with a cup of coffee and scurried back. But it was Josie that began to sing the words for the chimes. In a minute young voices, sweet and eager, from all those hiding places, had joined in.

Nothing more beautiful had ever been heard in the old town. Up street, and down, and over the hill, people listened and wondered, for there was something rarely sweet and heartfelt about it even for those that did not know that it covered up their poor guest's sobs.—St. Louis Star.

How Polly Was Lost and Found.

"Polly?"

"Here's Polly, Ella."

This, in such a funny voice, like a phonograph or graphophone.

"Come, then," holding out a finger.

So Polly hopped in from the next room straight to her invalid mistress's soda, and up to her finger.

A tiny bit of green and gray feathers, but Polly was wise enough to astonish you.

"It's lovely day, Polly," said Miss Ella. "Do you want to go outdoors?"

"Aye, aye, madam."

"Will you be good and not get lost?"

"Aye, aye."

"Where do you live?"

"1004 Grand avenue, next door to the cathedral." Then Polly began to jabber, not words, but the tones of the service at the cathedral.

"Good, Polly! go on now," said Miss Ella, laughing. So Polly hopped out of the front door down in the grass, close by the walk, to see the passers-by, just as she did every sunny day.

Presently a beautifully gowned woman drove up to the curb and alighted from her carriage, purposing to go into the cathedral.

"Don't you think you're a fine bird?" said the odd voice from the grass.

The woman started and looked down, expecting to see a little saucy boy lying there; but she saw no one, so walked on.

"Didn't see me, did you?" said the voice again; and this time she saw Polly hopping along by her side.

"Oh, you cunning creature!" she exclaimed. "I'd like to own you! I'd like to know you better. Where do you live, I wonder?"

"1004 Grand avenue," replied Polly, instantly. "Next door to the cathedral."

"You clever bird!" said the woman. "You are almost uncanny." Then she went into the church, and Polly ought to have gone home, but she didn't. For the first time in her life she kept on down the street, and by and by a man with a crafty, foxlike face crept up behind her, and the next thing poor Polly knew, she was covered with something dark, lifted carefully from the ground, and she knew that evil times had befallen her.

Four months after this, Miss Ella, no longer an invalid and many miles from 1004 Grand avenue, went into a bird store in a Southern city in her tireless search for Polly.

"No'm, we aint no bird like that," said the proprietor, after he had heard the description, "except a little bird brought in here by a drunken fellow who wanted to get rid of her. He said she could talk all right, but she never has said a word."

"Let me see her," said Miss Ella. So she followed the man back into what he called the training shop, and there, in a disconsolate ball of gray and green, sat Polly in a cage.

"Polly!" called the dear voice.

At once Polly unrolled herself and flew agnainst the bars wildly.

"Here's Polly, Ella!" she cried.

"Open the door," said Miss Ella. When this was done, "Come!" she called, and stretched out her finger. And at once down fluttered Polly.

"Where do you live?"

"1004 Grand avenue, next door to the cathedral," Polly responded promptly, and went on to intone the service.

"Well, I never did see the like of that in my life!" said the man. "I never knew such a dumb critter before, and I never knew a livelier now. She'd 'ave made me some money."

Miss Ella took out her purse.

"I'll give you a liberal price for her," she said, "for I had almost given her up, and it's worth a good deal to me to have her back again. Isn't it, Polly?"

"Aye, aye, madam," said Polly.—Youth's Companion.

A SPANISH ROBINSON CRUSOE.

Escaped Convict Makes His Home Upon a Desert Island.

Seven hundred miles west of Ecuador, on the equatorial line, where the suns rays beat down perpendicularly and the heat, both day and night, is intense, lie the Galapagos Islands, which have recently come into the possession of the United States. Upon Floriana Island, one of this group, was recently found a Spanish South American, who gave his name as Pedro Guaza. Captain Tanner, of the United States navy, was his discoverer, and, although the lonely settler fully expected to be carried back to to a prison cell he welcomed the visitors effusively. Captain Tanner tells the story of the island recluse briefly. "We supposed the island was entirely uninhabited," said he, "and we were greatly surprised at the discovery of a solitary man—a veritable Robinson Crusoe.

"Pedro Gauza told his story. It was then something more than a year since he came from Chatham Island with a party of orchilla pickers and saw from day to day the desired plantation, with its wealth of fruit, horses, cattle, mules, donkeys, goats and swine.

"Why should I not remain and possess them?" he asked. When the party was ready to depart Pedro could not be found. After a futile search his companions departed.

"Guaza displayed good judgment in providing for his comfort and safety. He established himself in a small house near a spring of water at an elevation of about 500 feet above the sea, two miles from the landing place and an equal distance from the deserted plantation. It commanded a wide view and all the animals within miles on every side came to the spring for water.

"His weapons were a strong knife and an axe. He constructed a blind over the spring, and, by lashing his knife to a pole, succeeded in spearing goats and pigs in plenty. He was compelled at first to bring his fruit from the plantation, but he soon made a lasso of goat skin and captured a couple of donkeys, which he trained as saddle and pack animals, and thence forth rode to and from the estate with proper dignity.

"The wardrobe ofe Guaza becam emptied. He remedied this difficulty by simply disrobing. He stowed his one and only suit away, substituting for it the dressed skins of goats. The modern luxury of matches was beyond his reach, and he procured fire by the time-honored method of rubbing two sticks together.

"For a while Guaza kept the record of time by marking the days on sticks a large mark for Sunday, but with his increasing prosperity, he became careless, soon losing all run of time, and as the effect of utter loneliness increased he imagined every day a week, the weeks months, and the months years. 'What year is it? What month?'"

Captain Tanner said that Floriana Island was formerly a convict settlement, as is Chatham Island now. In the seventies the convicts rose in rebellion and killed their keeper. Seizing two schooners they escaped by putting to sea and have never been heard from since.

The plantation buildings crumbled into ruins. The fields became a wilderness. The fruit trees, although bearing heavily, were wild. Flocks and herds roamed at will. Wild dogs, made savage by hunger, preyed on the young and thus prevented the overpopulation of animal life.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Fine Collection of Fans.

The finest collection of fans in Europe belongs to the Baroness James de Rothschild. The next most famous are those of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, who has over eight hundred fans of all periods and styles; and the Dowager Empress of Russia, who is constantly adding to her treasures. Other noted collections are those of the Princess de Sagan, the Duchesse de Noailles and the Duc d'Aumale.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

A New Field of Activity—A Queen's Boudoir—The Fringe in a New Guise—Hats for Golf Girls—Velvet Ribbon That Will Wash—Etc., Etc.

A New Field of Activity.

There are not many women detectives engaged in tracking criminals. Women are usually engaged in cases where a firm have reason to suspect that their patent has been infringed by another, or that their novelties are shown by rival houses by some employee. Bogus companies and swindling concerns, and any affair where a woman's wit is serviceable, are where the woman detective goes. Women have been more successful than men in cases where employers wished to discover the money spent and society kept by any employe. It is not an easy occupation, but it is an exciting one for an energetic woman.

A Queen's Boudoir.

One of the finest and prettiest apartments at Windsor Castle is Queen Victoria's boudoir, which is upholstered in red damask and gold. On the door is inscribed in her Majesty's own handwriting, "Every article in this room my deeply lamented husband selected for me in the twenty-fourth year of my reign." Medallion portraits of all the kings and queens of Englaand since the conquest are hung around the wide bay window in this room, which commands one of the most magnificent country views in England.

Of recent years the Queen has taken to having her pet birds in her own private apartments, and in this particular boudoir are kept a bullfinch and a linnet, which her Majesty bought a year or two ago. The Queen has a special fondness for these merry songsters, which are under the express care of a special attendant

The Fringe in a New Guise.

A new use for silk fringe is made apparent in the trimming of a black silk grenadine, made up over orange taffeta. The long overdress or tunic of grenadine is not cut even about the hem, but deeply slashed in great triangular points, the apex pointing upward. The silk fringe is exactly the same depth as the height of the triangles, and it is set on beneath the hem, so only a part is visible over orange silk, which fills in the open triangles. The fringe is not cut out to fill in the spaces, but continues around the foot of the tunic, although only a little more than half of it shows. It would look thin and poor if strained across the triangle, so it falls loose. The black silk fringe looks like a lattice over the orange colored silk. The elbow sleeves of grenadine are continued to the wrist by an arrangement of the silk fringe over silk. This feature is rather a nuisance, since the fringe shows a disposition to catch and pull; but it looks stylish all the same.

Hats for Golf Girls.

An extraordinary style of head gear to wear while playing golf has made its appearance lately, and is so attractive that it is bound to be fashionable. It is a shade hat in every sense of the word, and has a low broad crown and a broad brim that can be turned down or up as desired. Around the crown is knotted a veil of blue, or black with embroidered circles in white. This hat gives a mushroom look to the head, but it is said to be much more comfortable than the sun bonnet, which, while it protects the complexion satisfactorily, is so warm as to make it undesirable even when the thinnest material is used in its construction. These hats are made of white straw with a yellowish tinge of very light braid. They are bound with white, and are eminently serviceable, but, it must be confessed are not becoming except to a young and pretty girl upon whom any sort of hat would look well.—Harper's Bazar.

Velvet Ribbon That Will Wash.

Some girls who make their own gowns have discovered that black velvet ribbon will wash. They use—as every one else does—a quantity of the narrow black velvet satin-faced ribbon on their light frocks. They manage usually to keep these the first season without washing, but the second, the tub is inevitable. The way they made the discovery was in having a gown which had a great deal of this velvet trimming. That meant a great many stitches. To think of taking it off was disheartening, and with the valor of the General making a sortie upon an enemy of overpowering numbers the gown was put into the tub black velvet and all. It came out better than any one would have dreamed possible. There were no traces of the black having run into the frock, and the velvet itself looked as good as new after ironing, except that it had rather more the appearance of satin than velvet ribbon. But that was an unimportant matter in a second season frock.

A Earl's Daughter.

The daughter of an English earl, after a neglected childhood passed among servants, was brought out in society. She was shy and sensitive, and took no interest in fashionable life. Her conduct excited so much displeasure that she became most unhappy and despondent. Neglected and despised at home, she ran away to London, and refused to return to her father's house.

As her father cut her off without a shilling she had to support herself and live on starvation wages. She began with lace making and sewing, and had a room in a tenement house. She was a fearless rider, and at one time made a living by breaking unduly horses in Scotland.

A friend, after selling some of the daughter's lace to the mother, contrived to secure the payment of a small allowance from the father. With this money she was able to perfect her education in music, and to carry off prizes at a college on the continent.

About this time she was impressed with stories which she heard of the sufferings of native women in India and the far East. She dropped her music, and for six years devoted herself to the study of medicine and surgery. She won a medical degree in England, mastered the French language in order to obtain a higher degree in Brussels, took a hospital and nursing course in London, and had special practice in the slums of Dublin.

Meanwhile she was receiving a pittance from her father barely large enough to enable her to keep soul and body together. She was wholly estranged from her family, who were ashamed of the poor relation.

Finally she received the reward for her many years of solitary study and persistent effort. An appointment as court physician in Korea was offered to her, and she accepted it as an opening for what she considered her mission in the world—work among native women in the far east. Her father then agreed to give her a thousand dollars a year.

This is not the ordinary romance of the peerage. It is a true story, and shows what a woman of real grit can do, when she has courage, patience and a noble ambition. The shy girl with a plain face has made her way in the world, although she was a failure in the drawing room as the earl's daughter.—Yopth's Companion.

How to Wear a Shirt Waist.

To look trim in her shirt waist seems to be an impossibility to the average summer girl. Apparently she goes on the principle that because the waist is loose it requires no attention beyond putting on and buttoning. Nothing could be further from the fact. Careful adjustment is necessary to give the good fitting, well put together appearance.

Large safety pins or white headed pins three inches long should be regarded as complemental of every shirt waist. Use three, or perhaps four, of these, preferably the white headed ones. Having put on and buttoned a shirt waist, first pin the back down to the corsets below the waist line.

Pull the shirt well down before adjusting the pin. This improves the fit and reveals the curve of the back one of the prettiest of feminine lines. Next see that the fronts of the waist from the under arm seam to the gathers are smooth on the figure, then pin each side securely down to the corset on a line with the back. This done, the dress skirt may be put on, and that fastened in the back to the shirt with the fourth pin. About the waist then goes the belt, and the arrangement is complete.

Shirts are sometimes made with a gathering string which pulls from the back of the waist, tying in front, and these are worn by a number of deluded women, who faancy that because they tie a string about the waist they are getting a trim effect. On the contrary, of all shirts this style is most "sloppy." The gathers spread unbecomingly, pull up out of place, and after an hour of wearing the whole waist has the appearance of trying to wrest itself from its owner.

Shirt waists wrinkled in front and back, pulling up from the belt and generally askew, are more commonly seen than is necessary. There is no reason why they should not fit as well as the body of a tailor gown. But it does not all lie with the shirtmaker. The woman must do her part. He will fit the thing well, but is defrauded of bones to guarantee its perfect shape. So the woman, if she be trig, shapes it herself. And this she does by pulling it in close all around to her figure and firmly fastening it to her corsets with three long white headed pins.—New York Herald.

Bits of Femininity.

Neckets are fashion's latest whim.

The deep corselet in every form and variety continues to hold sway.

The cruel, stiff, hot, high choker is rarely seen, but the no-collar bodice is not yet popular.

There is a very strong indication that the bonnet is returning to us, small and close as heretofore.

Bands of lace, spangled with silver, form effective trimming at the foot of lace gowns, about the bolero or down the full fronts.

Veils, the total suppression of which was announced, are notably less in size. They keep the hair in place, and do not go further than just above the upper lip.

Canvas sailor hats are trimmed with a folded band of soft silk deftly twisted and looped into a stylish bow in front. A fold of black velvet finishes the brim.

By far the most popular underwaists now are those which make no pretence at sleeve or shoulder strap, but have simply a ribbon to hold them in place, which ties over the shoulder.

Linen paillettes are the latest creation in the line of trimmings, and there are linen fringes to match the linen paillettes, and some new linen laces and silk laces combine to advantage.

Young women achieve some distinction this season by wearing black gowns, in diaphanous materials with unlined yoke and sleeves, and a cream straw hat well covered with some bright flowers.

A novelty that some of us were totally unprepared for is the green veil. This veil aspires to take the place held for the past few seasons by the brown veil. Like the brown, it is of chiffon, and it is draped over a many colored hat.

DAD RICHARDSON'S WATCH

It Had Traveled Half a Million Miles and Never Told a Lie.

"Dad" Richardson sat with his chair tilted back against the front of the barber shop in the village of Hamilton, Kan. The barber yawned, stretched his arms, and asked:

"What time is it, Dad?"

"It's now exactly 5 o'clock 18 minutes and 4 seconds."

"Sure about the seconds, are you, Dad?" the barber said, quizzically.

"Yes, sir, I'm sure about the seconds. You can bet all you've got on this watch." And he held the stem of the watch between the thumb and forefinger of his hand and held it out for public observation. "This watch keeps the correct time to the second. It has traveled with me 50,000 miles a year for the last ten years, and she's never gone back on me yet—not as much as a fraction of a second."

"Fifty thousand miles a year for ten years? Why, that's half a million miles," interrupted the stranger.

"That's right. Figure it up. It's a 165-mile run from Emporia to Moline and back, and for ten years I've made that run six days each week; that's 990 miles a week, isn't it? And there's fifty-two weeks in a year. Fifty-two times 990 is 51,480 miles a year and ten years is 514,800 miles. Am I right?"

"Yes."

"Well, that isn't all. I carried that watch with me five years when I ran between Detroit and Chicago."

"Been in the railroad business quite a long time, haven't you?" suggested the stranger.

"Been in it forty years."

"That so?"

"Yes, forty years. When I went in the business as a railroad brakeman there were no telegraphs, but we had no more accidents than now. Ran slower, of course, and had to do more figuring, but we got there just the same. Were no sleeping cars then. The seats in night cars had movable headrests at the back like those on barber chairs. They were padded, and at night we used to slip them up for passengers to rest their heads on. The engines than had injectors, and water could only be pumped into the boiler while the locomotive was moving and the wheels going round. When an engine ran short of water on a siding the engine and tender used to go out on the main line and run up and down the track to pump water into the boiler."

"Hum," grunted the stranger.

"Yes, and the engineer and fireman had no cabs. Used to stand out uncovered in all sorts of weather. But the brakemen on top of the trains had a snap in sloppy weather. On top the cars at each end was an arrangement like a buggy top, that raised and lowered, and when it rained or snowed the brakeman used to raise his buggy top and sit in there on a spring seat as snug as a bug in a rug"—Kansas City Star.

A Golf Link's Terror.

The Chester Golf Links, at Hawarden Bridge, have for the past few weeks been overrun with grubs of the Daddy Long Legs type, known to agriculturists as leather jackets, and great damage has been done to the turf. These grubs occur in such vast numbers as actually to sever the turf from the soil, until in many places it can be rolled up like a fleece of wool. The badly infested patches extend over about half of the links, and the whole of the devastated area is clearly distinguishable by the dead and dying grass. The average number of grubs to the square foot of the infested area is about ten, and, considering that there are about seventy to eighty acres affected, it will at once be seen that the grubs are practically innumerable. The rooks are playing an important part in ridding the pest, the ravages of which, as may be conjectured, cause the greatest annoyance to golf players.

Idle, But Witty.

He was an idle Irish boy, but he had the Celtic wit. He had shipped on board of a man-of-war, where he annoyed the boatswain by his laziness.

Seeing him on the maintop one morning, gazing idly out to sea, the boatswain called out to him:

"Come down out of that, ye rascal! Come down out of that, an' Oi'll give yez a dozen whacks wid me rope!"

"Faith, sorr," replied the boy, "Oi wouldn't come if ye offered me two dozen!"—Harper's Young People.

Ornamental Penmanship Going

"The day for the ornamental penman as far as the departmental service is concerned has gone," says an experienced official. "In some cases, notably the interior department, the clerk who was depended upon to do the ornamental penwork was and is a lady The typewriter has supplanted the ornamental writer and is now used in everything that goes out of the department. In years gone by appointments and commissions were always made out by an ornamental writer,but the ordinary typewriter appointment is regarded as good enough nowadays." —Washington Star.

The Pure Food Law.

The pure food law, which was enacted by the General Assembly last year, has gone into full force. The object of the law is to stop entirely the sale of food products which contain harmful ingredients, and to compel vendors of food products which are adulterated with ingredients which are harmless to brand or mark their goods so that the purchaser may know that that is the case and may govern himself accordingly. Certainly this is an excellent law, and consumers will be thankful for the promise which is made that it is to be enforced rigidly. It ought to be copied in every state, says the Chicago Tribune.

A Frenchman named Dufour claims to have found a way of melting and moulding quartz like glass.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It is estimated that the Kaffirs in the diamond mines at Kimberley, South Africa, steal $1,250,000 worth of diamonds a year.

Each package of DIAMOND DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The ordinary beer glass is regulated by law in Bavaria, and must hold exactly half a litre, or nearly nine-tenths of a pint.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Ingrowing Nails, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.

The German Association for Saving the Shipwrecked rescued last year 207 persons, the largest number since its establishment.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A movement has been started in France to erect a monument at Waterloo in honor of the French soldiers who fell there.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

The purest Chinese is spoken at Nanking, and is called "the language of the mandarins."

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

An apple orchard in Glenwood, Ia., occupies 800 acres and contains 133,000 bearing trees.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Nearly every Chinaman can read, but 90 per cent. of the women are entirely uneducated.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Dogs in Hamburg are taxed according to size—the bigger the dog the higher the tax.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are approximately as many hogs as people in the country.

Pale and Weak Women

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women being published in this paper constantly.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Kind of Religion That the World Needs—Only That Which Comes Straight Down From Heaven Can Be of Benefit to Humanity.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—From Norway, where Dr. Talmage is now staying, he sends the following discourse, in which he shows that the world can never be benefited by a religion of human manufacture, which easily yields to one's surroundings, but must have a religion let down from heaven; text, Amos vii, 8: "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

The solid masonry of the world has for me a fascination. Walk about some of the triumphal arches and the cathedrals, 400 or 600 years old, and see them stand as erect as when they were builded, walls of great height, for centuries not bending a quarter of an inch this way or that. So greatly honored were the masons who builded these walls that they were free from taxation and called "free" masons. The trowel gets most of the credit for these buildings, and its clear ringing on stone and brick has sounded across the ages. But there is another implement of just as much importance as the trowel, and my text recognizes it. Bricklayers and stonemasons and carpenters in the building of walls use an instrument made of a cord, at the end of which a lump of lead is fastened. They drop it over the side of the wall, and, as the plummet naturally seeks the centre of gravity in the earth, the workman discovers where the wall recedes and where it bulges out and just what is the perpendicular. Our text represents God as standing on the wall of character, which the Israelites had built, and in that way testing it. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

What the world wants is straight up and down religion. Much of the so-called piety of the day bends this way and that to suit the times. It is oblique, with a low state of sentiment and morals. We have all been building a wall of character, and it is glaringly imperfect and needs reconstruction. How shall it be brought into perpendicular? Only by the divine measurement. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

The whole tendency of the times is to make us act by the standard of what others do. We throw over the wall of our character the tangled plumb line of other lives and reject the infallible test which Amos saw. The question for me should not be what you think is right, but what God thinks is right. This perpetual reference to the behavior of others, as though it decided anything but human fallibility, is a mistake as wide as the world. There are 10,000 plumb lines in use, but only one is true and exact, and that is the line of God's eternal right. There is a mighty attempt being made to reconstruct and fix up the Ten Commandments. To many they seem too rigid. The tower of Pisa leans over about thirteen feet from the perpendicular, and people go thousands of miles to see its graceful inclination and to learn how, by extra braces and various architectural contrivances, it is kept leaning from century to century. Why not have the ten granite blocks of Sinai set a little aslant? Why not have the pillar of truth a leaning tower? Why is not an ellipse as good as a square? Why is not an oblique as good as straight up and down? My friends, we must have a standard. Shall it be God's or man's?

The divine plumb line needs to be thrown over all merchandise. Thousands of years ago Solomon discovered the tendency of buyers to depreciate goods. He saw a man beating down an article lower and lower, and saying it was not worth the price asked, and when he had purchased at the lowest point he told everybody what a sharp bargain he had struck, and how he had outwitted the merchant. "It is naught, saith the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth" (Proverbs xx, 14). Society is so utterly askew in this matter that you seldom find a seller asking the price that he expects to get. He puts on a higher value than he expects to receive, knowing that he will have to drop. And when he wants fifty he says seventy-five, and is he wants 2000 he asks 2500. "It is naught," saith the buyer. "The fabric is defective, the style of goods is poor. I can get elsewhere a better article at a smaller price. It is out of fashion, it is damaged, it will fade, it will not wear well." After awhile the merchant, from overpersuasion or from desire to dispose of that particular stock of goods, says, "Well, take it at your own price," and the purchaser goes home with light step and calls into his private office his confidential friends and chuckles while he tells how for half price he got the goods. In other words, he lied and was proud of it.

Nothing would make times so good and the earning of a livelihood so easy as the universal adoption of the law of right. Suspicion strikes through all bargain making. Men who sell know not whether they will ever get the money. Purchasers know not whether the goods shipped will be according to the sample. And what, with the large number of clerks who are making false entries and then absconding and the explosion of firms that fail for millions of dollars, honest men are at their wits' ends to make a living. He who stands up amid all the pressure and does right is accomplishing something toward the establishment of a high commercial prosperity.

The pressure to do wrong is stronger from the fact that in our day the large business houses are swallowing up the smaller, the whales dining on bluefish and minnows. The large houses undersell the small ones because they buy in greater quantities and at lower figures from the producer. They can afford to make nothing or actually lose on some styles of goods, assured they can make it up on others. So a great dry goods house goes outside of its regular line and sells books at cost or less than cost, and that swamps the bookseller, or the dry goods house sells bric-abrac at lowest figures, and that swamps the small dealer in bric-a-brac. And the same thing goes on in other styles of merchandise, and the consequence is that all along the business streets of all our cities there are merchants of small capital who are in terrific struggle to keep their heads above water. The ocean liners run down the Newfoundland fishing smacks. This is nothing against the man who has the big store, for every man has as large a store and as great a business as he can manage.

To feel right and do right under all this pressure requires martyr grace, requires divine support, requires celestial re-enforcement. Yet there are tens of thousands of such men getting splendidly through. They see others going up and themselves going down, but they keep their patience and courage and their Christian consistency, and after awhile their success will come. There is generally retribution in some form for greediness. The owners of the big business will die, and their boys will get possession of the business, and with a cigar in their mouths and full to the chins with the best liquor and behind a pair of spanking bays they will pass everything on the turnpike road to temporal and eternal perdition. Then the business will break up, and the smaller dealers will have fair opportunity, or the spirit of contentment and right feeling will take possession of the large firm, as recently with a famous business house, and the firm will say: "We have enough money for all our needs and the needs of our children. Now let us dissolve business and make way for other men in the same line." Instead of being startled at a solitary instance of magnimity it will become a common thing. I know of scores of great business houses that have had their opportunity of vast accumulation and who ought to quit. But perhaps for all the days of this generation the struggle of small houses to keep alive under the overshadowing pressure of great houses will continue. Therefore, taking things as they are, you will be wise to preserve your equilibrium and your honesty and your faith and throw over all the counters and shelves and casks the measuring line of divine right. "And the Lord said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumb line."

In the same way we need to rectify our theologies. All sorts of religions are putting forth their pretension. Some have a spiritualistic religion, and their chief work is with ghosts, and others a religion of political economy, proposing to put an end to human misery by a new style of taxation, and there is a humanitarian religion that looks after the bodies of men and lets the soul look after itself, and there is a legislative religion that proposes to rectify all wrongs by enactment of better laws, and there is an aesthetic religion that by rules of exquisite taste would lift the heart out of its deformities, and religions of all sorts, religions by the peck, religions by the square foot and religions by the ton, all of them devices of the devil that would take the heart away from the only religion that will ever effect anything for the human race, and that is the straight up and down religion written in the book which begins with Genesis and ends with Revelation, the religion of the skies, the old religion, the God given religion, the everlasting religion, which says, "Love God above all and your neighbor as yourself." All religions but one begin at the wrong end and in the wrong place. The Bible religion demands that we first get right with God. It begins at the top and measures down, while the other religions begin at the bottom and try to measure up.

I want you to notice this fact, that when a man gives up the straight up and down religion of the Bible for any newfangled religion it is generally to suit his sins. You first hear of his change of religion, and then you hear of some swindle he has practiced in a special mining stock, telling some one if he will put in $10,000 he can take out $100,000, or he has sacrificed his integrity or plunged into irremediable worldliness. His sins are so broad he has to broaden his religion, and he becomes as broad as temptation, as broad as the soul's darkness, as broad as hell. They want a religion that will allow them to keep their sins and then at death say to them, "Well done, good and faithful servant," and that tells them, "All is well, for there is no hell." What a glorious heaven they hold before us! Come, let us go in and see it. There are Herod and all the babes he massacred. There are Charles Gaiteau and Robespierre, the feeder of the French guillotine, and all the liars, thieves, house burners, garroters, pickpockets and libertines of all the centuries. They have all got crowns and thrones and harps and sceptres, and when they chant they sing, "Thanksgiving and honor and glory and power to the broad religion that lets us all into heaven without repentance and without faith in those humiliating dogmas of ecclesiastical old fogyism."

My text gives me a grand opportunity of saying a useful word to all young men who are now forming habits for a lifetime. Of what use to a stonemason or a bricklayer is a plumb line? Why not build the wall by the unaided eye and hand? Because they are insufficient, because if there be a deflection in the wall it cannot further on be corrected. Because, by the law of gravitation, a wall must be straight in order to be symmetrical and safe. A young man is in danger of getting a defect in his wall of character that may never be corrected.

Hear it, men and boys, women and girls, all the fun is on the side of right. Sin may seem attractive, but it is deathful, and like the manchineel, a tree whose dews are poisonous. The only genuine happiness is in a Christian life.

There they go, two brothers. The one was converted a year ago in church one Sunday morning during prayer or sermon or hymn. No one knew it at the time. The persons on either side of him suspected nothing, but in that young man's soul this process went on: "Lord, here I am, a young man amid the temptations of city life, and I am afraid to risk them alone. Come and be my pardon and my help. Save me from making the mistake some of my comrades are making, and save me now." And quicker than a flash God rolled heaven into his soul. He is just as jolly as he used to be, is just as brilliant as he used to be. He can strike a ball or catch one as easily as before he was converted. With gun or fishing rod in this summer vacation he is just is skillful as before. The world is brighter to him than ever. He appreciates pictures, music, innocent hilarity, social life, good jokes and has plenty of fun, glorious fun. But his brother is going down hill. In the morning his head aches from the champagne debauch. Everybody sees he is in rapid descent. What cares he for right or decency or the honor of his family name? Turned out of employment, depleted in health, cast down in spirits, the typhoid fever strikes him in the smallest room on the fourth story of a fifth-rate boarding house, cursing God and calling for his mother and fighting back demons from his dying pillow, which is besweated and torn to rags. He plunges out of this world, with the shriek of a destroyed spirit.

God is now throwing that plumb line over this republic, and it is a solemn time with this nation, and whether we keep His Sabbaths or dishonor them, whether righteousness or iniquity dominate, whether we are Christian or infidel, whether we fulfill our mission or refuse, whether we are for God or against Him, will decide whether we shall as a nation go on in higher and higher career or go down in the same grave where Babylon and Nineveh and Thebes are sepulchered.

"But," say you, "if there be nothing but a plumb line, what can any of us do, for there is an old proverb which truthfully declares, 'If the best man's faults were written on his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes.' What shall we do when, according to Isaiah, 'God shall lay judgment to the line and righteousness the plummet?'"

Ah, here is where the gospel comes in with a Saviour's righteousness to make up for our deficits. And while I see hanging on the wall a plumb line, I see also hanging there a cross. And while the one condemns us, the other saves us, if only we will hold to it.

And here and now you may be set free with a more glorious liberty than Hampden or Sidney or Kosciusko ever fought for. Not out yonder or down there or anywhere, but just where you are you may get it.

The invalid proprietress of a wealthy estate in Scotland visited the continent of Europe to get rid of her maladies, and she went to Baden-Baden, and tried those waters, and went to Carlsbad and tried those waters, and went to Homburg and tried those waters, and instead of getting better, she got worse, and in despair she said to a physician, "What shall I do?" His reply was: "Medicine can do nothing for you. You have only one chance, and that is the waters of Pit Keathly, Scotland." "Is it possible?" she replied. "Why, those waters are on my own estate." She returned and drank of the fountain at her own gate, and in two months completely recovered. Oh, sick and diseased and sinning and dying, why go trudging all the world over and seeking here and there relief for your discouraged spirit when close by and at your very feet and at the door of your heart, aye, within the very estate of your own consciousness, the healing waters of eternal life may be had and had this very hour, this very minute? Blessed be God that over against the plumb line that Amos saw is the cross, through the emancipating power of which you and I may live and live forever!

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

FATHER SELLS DAUGHTER.

Intended Bridegroom at Mt. Carmel, Repented of His Bargain — Complicated Disaster at Reading Railway Station at Mahanoy City — Head-on Collision — Other Live News.

Frank Cassosky was arrested at Midvalley as he was leaving with his young daughter, Valentine, to join his wife in Russia. He was taken before Justice Lenahan, where Anthony Muscavish charged him with having obtained money from him under false pretense.

The ensuing testimony revealed the fact that the father had sold his daughter to Muscavish for $150 and that the latter, not admiring her enough, refused to accept her. In addition he insisted on the return of $10 which he had given the father to bind the agreement.

The justice decided that as the sale was illegal Cassosky should return the $10.

Cassosky came here eighteen years ago, leaving his wife and infant child, Valentine, in Europe. He met Muscavish last year. The latter, a tall, powerful young fellow, worked close to Cassosky in the mines and the latter took a great fancy to him. Several months ago Cassosky, it is said, asked him how he would like to be his son-in-law. The young miner was told of Valentine and of her comeliness, according to letters Cassosky received from his wife. Cassosky informed Muscavish that if he gave him $150 he would at once send for Valentine. The young man did not have the price, but it is claimed, agreed to furnish $10 to bind an agreement to pay the full amount when the girl became his property.

Cassosky sent a letter and money to his wife urging her to have Valentine come to the United States as quickly as possible. Two weeks ago the daughter came to Midvalley. She was of medium height and despite her peasant dress looked so charming that her father was confident that she would fascinate Muscavish. She was told of the financial arrangements and seemed anxious to meet her purchaser.

When they faced each other Muscavish did not appear enthused. Meeting her father on the night of the girl's arrival he told Cassosky that he would not buy Valentine, as she did not come up to his expectations. Cassosky grew angry and Muscavish left after he told the father to return the $10. Cassosky said he would keep the money.

He informed Valentine of the affair and she begged him to return to Europe. He at once began settling up his affairs and when they left their boarding house to start for home Muscavish saw them. Determined to secure his $10, he went to Justice Lenahan's office and preferred information.

Dashed Into Wreck.

A costly and complicated disaster occurred at the Philadelphia and Reading passenger station at Mahanoy City.

Engine No. 720, in charge of Engineer Charles Mowrey, of Frackville, was drawing thirty loaded coal gondolas on the colliery siding to the main southbound tracks, when a Newberry fast freight of thirty-two cars, with Edward Glassmire, of Tamaqua, engineer, came from the opposite direction and dashed into No. 720, completely demolishing both engines and piling up the debris to the height of 40 feet.

Both trains had been flagged, signal whistles were given, and the air was applied, but the crews, seeing that the crash was inevitable, jumped, escaping with their lives.

A moment after the catstrophe the passenger train due at 2.22 p. m. arrived and ran along the northbound wrecked freight train until it reached the switch, which had not been reset, and plunged thence into the freight train, partially demolishing the cab and overturning several gondolas.

The passenger train was so wedged that it could not be released for several hours. Fortunately none of the passengers were injured by the concussion.

Drank Embalming Fluid.

Mistaking embalming fluid for whiskey, Martin Higgins, of Williamstown, swallowed a quantity of the poison and died shortly afterward in great agony. The fatal error was made in a room containing the body of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Wm. Staples, who had died several days previous. During a visit of an undertaker he accidentally left a bottle of the embalming fluid.

Automobile Mail Car.

Inspector E. F. Hutches, of the free rural mail service, has completed the work of laying out routes in every section of Washington county. There will be seventy-three rural carriers and four traveling post offices. The mail will be delivered daily to over 40,000 rural residents of the county. The most unique feature of the rural service promised is an automobile mail car to travel twenty-four miles over the old National road between Washington and Brownsville.

State News in Brief.

The home of William Worthington, near Clifton, was robbed. Three dresses, a gold watch, silver watch, revolver, and a number of other articles were taken.

Albert Clark, awaiting trial on the charge of robberies at Glenside, had a hearing in jail at Norristown on the further charge of robbing the dwelling of Mrs. Laura Jamison, at Hillside. She identified some of her goods found in his possession, and Clark was held in an additional $1000 bail.

While Alfred Acker, of Rittersville, was cleaning a revolver, the weapon was accidentally discharged and the bullet struck Oliver Keis in the face. It entered the left cheek and came out of his mouth.

Leon Landis, aged 22, went to the Pennsylvania station at Harrisburg to see some friends off. In stepping off the passenger coach he was struck by a locomotive which was backing up and his right arm was cut off.

Fire destroyed the barn on the property of Mrs. John N. Witmer, at Elizabethtown. The contents of the structure, consisting of the season's crops and farming implements and six hogs, were destroyed. The loss is about $3000.

Fight Your Liver

if you want to. But look out, or it will get the start of you. If it does, you will have dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, poor blood, constipation.

Perhaps you have these already. Then take one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. These pills gently and surely master the liver; they are an easy and safe laxative for the whole family; they give prompt relief and make a permanent cure. Always keep a box of them in the house.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"I have raised a family of eleven children, all living at the present time, and I would not think I could keep house without Ayer's Pills. I have used them for twenty years, and there is no family laxative their equal."—S. C. DARDEN, Myrtle, Miss., May 22, 1900.

ENGLISH PEERAGE

Divided Into Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts and Barons.

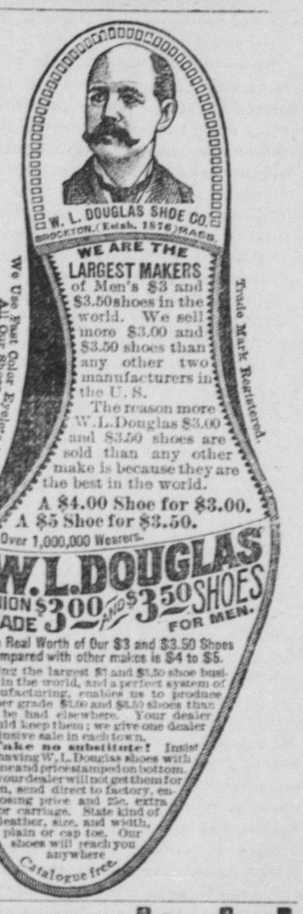
"I am always asked a lot of questions about the peerage," said A. L. Jamieson, of London, at the Waldorf-Astoria, to a New York Tribune man, "whenever I am in America. One thing that seems especially to bother you people is that while a house of lords exists nevertheless lords, earls and even marquises are to be found among members of the house of commons. This comes about from the so-called courtesy titles borne by eldest sons and heirs. For example, take the case of the Marquis of Lorne, now ninth Duke of Argyll, who married the Princess Louise. He bore the title of marquis during his father's life by courtesy. The peerage is divided into dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts and barons, and the spiritual peerage into archbishops and bishops. The title duke is very old. Hannibal was called Duke of Carthage. The Doge of Venice was a duke. A duke is addressed as 'His Grace and Most Noble,' and by the crown as 'our right trusty and right entirely beloved cousin.' Marquises were formerly military leaders, who guarded the limits or marches of the kingdom. Hence, they were called Lords of the Marches, or Marquises. They are addressed as 'Most Honorable,' and by the crown as 'our right trusty and entirely beloved cousin.' Viscounts, or vice countesses, were sheriffs in earlier days. They are addressed as 'Right Honorable,' and by the Crown as 'our righty trusty and well beloved cousin.' Barons, originally by tenure, then by writ and now by letters patent, are bearers or supporters—from the etymology of the word—and are styled 'Right Honorable,' and addressed by the Crown as 'our righty trusty and well beloved.' The royal addresses sound like a game where you go on losing a word, don't they? The only title by tenure, I think, now existent among us is the Earldom of Arundel, which the Duke of Norfolk holds by his tenre of Arundel Castle, but this was confirmed by a special act of Parliament. Baronets and knights are both addressed as 'Sir,' but while the former is a title that holds with and descends in the family, the latter exists only during the life of the holder. Sir William Van Horne, who built the Canadian Pacific, is a knight."

COLD AIR HEALTH.

Winter About the Best Stimulant People Can Have.

Many persons regard the winter season as an unfortunate visitation. It is considered both uncomfortable to the body and harmful to health. This is an error. Cold is a most potent agent for the restoration and preservation of normal activity on the part of the organs of the human body. It is a wise plan of providence which gives us a change of seasons. The winter cold comes as a tonic to repair the injuries done by the enervating heat of summer. Summer, it is true, has many wise uses in the matter of health. It induces outdoor life, rids the system of poisons through copious perspiration and through the scorching rays of sun destroys germ life. Winter is the great bracer of the system. It stimulates activity in every organ. When cold attacks the surface of the body the blood is set into more free circulation as a means of bodily warmth. It is through the circulation of the blood that the human anatomy is kept in a state of repair. When the food has been digested and converted into liquid form, it is taken up by the blood and carried the rounds of the system for the purpose of repairing the waste places. When the cold causes increased circulation, it also brings about more perfect nutrition. Man's face and hands illustrate how weather-proof the body becomes when exposed to air. Continued activity in circulation on the surface, caused by the air coming in contact with the skin, tends to nourish and thicken the skin. Thus man's skin grows thicker in winter just as animals are supplied with a double coat of fur. The savages who dwell bareheaded in the open air, are seldom, if ever, known to be afflicted with bald heads, while, with the civilian who shields his scalp from air, baldness is prevalent. The Indians, who, if not now, in former days roamed our western borders, practically without clothing to shelter their bodies, became, through long exposure, so inured to the cold that it gave them but little discomfort.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Enough gutta percha is made into golf balls every year to insulate an Atlantic cable.


W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO.
BROCKTON, MASS.
WE ARE THE
LARGEST MAKERS
of Men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We sell more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.
The reason more W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because they are the best in the world.
A $4.00 Shoe for $3.00.
A $5 Shoe for $3.50.
Over 1,000,000 Wearers.
W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE $3.00 AND $3.50 SHOES FOR MEN.
The Real Worth of Our $3 and $3.50 Shoes compared with other makes is $4 to $5.
Having the largest $3 and $3.50 shoe business in the world, and a perfect system of manufacturing, enables us to produce higher grade $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than can be had elsewhere. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.
Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere.
Catalogue free.
We Use Best Color Eyelets in All Our Shoes.
Trade Mark Registered.

Here It Is!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? Know Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Shoe a Horse Properly? All this and other Valuable Information can be obtained by reading our **100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK**, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only **25 cents in stamps.**

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,

134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

In the BEAUTIFUL **Shenandoah Valley**

the most healthful location in all the Sunny South, is located

The Shenandoah Normal College,

the oldest and best school of its kind in the South. It offers special advantages to young ladies and gentlemen to acquire a thorough, practical education at small cost, many students pay their own way; has a regular course of instruction in Literary, Scientific, Commercial and Music Departments.

Our Free Catalogue

tells all about it. Write for one before you decide on a school for next year. Address,

The Shenandoah Normal College,
Reliance, Va.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
ROANOKE, VA.
MORE CALLS FOR GRADUATES THAN IT CAN SUPPLY.
Send for Catalogue.
Enter Sept. 4.
CHAS. E. ECKERLE, President.
Mention where you saw notice of School.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only **10 Cents** we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make **Money** right at your home. Address all orders to **The R. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.**

For 23 years we have been training young men and women for business. Only bus. col. in Va. owning its building—a grand new one. Up to date. Highly endorsed. Thoroughly reliable. No vacations. Catalogue free.

"Leading bus. col. south Potomac river."—Thos. Stenographer.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents. ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BNC 33.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 16.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....Nebraska.
VICE PRESIDENT:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.....Illinois.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
P. GRAY MEEK.....Bellefonte
FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
N. M. EDWARDS.....Williamsport
HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte
J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

HANDS OFF, SAYS CARNEGIE.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie sends to the Associated Press the following statement regarding the situation in the Far East and the relation of the United States to future developments there:

"The refusal of the United States to participate in the attack on the Taku forts makes the Washington Government the natural mediator between China and the European Powers, but America's position may easily be forfeited by agreeing to joint action. The release of Minister Conger and a demand for compensation for injuries incurred are duties incumbent on the Government, but the United States, in my opinion, should take no steps in conjunction with European Powers. I take this view because each of those Powers has seperate interests at heart.

"Great Britain is going to land troops to protect Shanghai, because she looks upon the Yangtse valley as her special province. Russia keeps her chief forces in Manchuria. France is in another region and Germany in a fourth. The first aim of each of these Powers is to safeguard her prospective domains, and if the United States should be drawn into joint action with them the Washington Government may even find itself pledged to go forward into a campaign against China, which would be hopeless, or may ultimately see the Powers at war with each other. To enter upon a contest with 400,000,000 Chinese might prove as disastrous to the United States as a war against a combination of European Powers.

The law says, "Thou shalt not steal a horse," and the punishment is confinement in the penitentiary. The law says, "Thou shalt not form a trust," and the punishment is confinement in the penitentiary. But if a man steals a horse they hound him with bloodhounds; if he organizes a trust, they give him a banquet.—W. J. Bryan.

BRYAN ON IMPERIALISM.

Col. A. K. McClure, who has had little good to say for the Democratic candidate for the presidency in the Philadelphia Times, speaks very emphatically in referring to Bryans speech to the notifying committee of the Democratic party. Mr. McClure says: "Mr. Bryan's speech appears lengthy but no one who reads beyond the opening paragraphs will put it aside before he has reached the end. It is an exceedingly able speech, coherent and logical and as earnest as eloquent, and and all the more forcible because it is confined closely to one subject, which he takes as the significant leading issue that typifies all the general issues of the campaign.

Whether or not it was politic to devote his speech of acceptance entirely to a discussion of the policy of the administration towards the Philippines may be differently judged according to the interests or sympathies of individuals or localities; but it cannot be denied that Mr. Bryan has not merely expressed the convictions of a large part of the American people, but has made his argument upon such broad lines and in such a dignified American spirit that it will be impossible for those who hold contrary views to treat it lightly. If any of his supporters are disappointed that he makes no specific reference to any of the financial and economic questions which they deem important, the disappointment of his opponents will be much greater. It will not be so easy as was expected to pick flaws in his speech. Only successful achievement can answer it.

It is, in substance, a broad application of the spirit not only of the Declaration of Independence but of all American history to the present relations of the United States to the territory wrested from the dominion of Spain. While Mr. Bryan has a fondness for rhetorical phrases, this is not mere rhetoric; it is logical argument, with a practical application. It treats its subject with gravity that belongs to it and it will compel many to serious thought who have not hitherto recognized the wide significance of this colonial question and all that it implies.

Mr. Bryan undertakes, in his letter of acceptance, to deal with other political questions in detail, and his opening paragraphs, concerning the contest between democracy and plutocracy, sufficiently indicate his general point of view. It is quite probable that in his letter he may antagonize some of those who are most sincerely in accord with his speech at Indianapolis. None the less the speech has brought this fundamental and far-reaching issue so forcefully to the front, and the march of events seems to be making it so increasingly important, that the ceremony at Indianapolis may prove of great significance in the campaign."

HONDURAS THE NEXT.

Inside of the next month a United States gunboat will be detached from the South Atlantic squadron by Admiral Schley with instructions to proceed to Honduras to enforce the payment by that government of $10,000 as damages for the killing of Frank Pears of Pittsburg, by a sentry in that country on January 31, 1899. Unless the demand is complied with, Truxillo, the principal port of that country, it is said, will be seized and the customs collected until the amount named is secured.

Deaths in Other Counties.

John Ellenberger, in Sinking Valley, Huntingdon county, a former native of Gatesburg, this county, aged seventy-seven years.

Mrs. Mary Gift, in Altoona, aged eighty-two years. Mrs. Gift was born at Spring Mills and is a sister of Mrs. George Dunkle, of that place.

Richard Young, a veteran of the civil war, at Belleville, Mifflin county. He was a man highly esteemed by those who knew him.

Mrs. Malinda Spegelmeier, in Lewistown, aged sixty-eight years. Mrs. Samuel E. Toner, of same place, aged seventeen years.

Near Allenville, Ralph, son of North A. Patton, aged fifteen years.

Lillian L. Lantz, daughter of Henry Lantz, of Belleville, aged 22 years. At the same place, Richard Young, aged sixty-eight years.

Near Mifflinburg, Samuel Kleckner, aged near seventy years.

At West Milton, Catharine, widow of the late John Datesman, aged ninety-one years.

In White Deer township, Union county, Anna May, daughter of John and Maria Frederick, aged twenty-two years.

James Stoughton, of Lewisburg, aged about forty-eight years.

A. P. Wilson, of Mifflinburg, aged forty-six years.

Mrs. A. P. Wilson, of Mifflinburg, aged forty-seven years.

In Union township, Mifflin county, David Young, aged sixty-four years.

In Lewistown, James McCafferty, aged seventy-five years.

High Valley. No. 2.

The High Valley news must not al go to the Watchman. The scribe No. 1 is always full of jokes, and hard to beat on fun.

Samuel Alter, the High Valley chairman, has his outfit and is now ready to proceed.

It is rumored that John Stoner sold his stave mill; if the rumor is correct it would be advisable to pick berries and store them up for winter use, as it will throw about ten men out of work, and the way it looks work is not going to be plenty.

Since the black berry crop was estimated at one thousand bushels the name of Ingleby is changed and is now called Brier town. It is still the tail end of High valley.

High valley is full of berries; help yourself, and when you hear the dinner bell come, and get something to strengthen you so you can carry your berries to market, as High valley has no trust.

Dessa Hannon, of Burnham, Mifflin county, was persuaded by a family who are taking an overland trip, to join them at Mifflintown, saying they would leave her off at her home when they passed through, but instead they drove rapidly through that place. A telephone message from her father caused the arrest of the party and the girl was released.

Special Ten-day Excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 3.30 and 4.08 P. M. that day to destination.

	Train Leaves.	Rate.
Bellefonte	Leave 6 40 A. M.	$5.75
Lemont	7.02 "	5.50
Oak Hall	7.06 "	5.50
Linden Hall	7.10 "	5 25
Centre Hall	7.22 "	5.25
Risings Spring	7.35 "	4.75
Coburn	7.50 "	4 75
Glen Iron	8 26 "	4 50
Millmont	8 33 "	4 50
Mifflinburg	8.45 "	4 50
Lewisburg	9.05 "	4.50
Philadelphia	Arrive 3 17 P. M.	.....

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit. 3t

COBURN.

Robbers tried to gain an entrance into the residence of Mrs. Mary Meyer, of this place last Saturday evening, but were frightened away by G. R. Stover, who lives on the opposite side of the street. Suspicious looking characters have been loitering near this place for several days, but have left for other parts.

On Tuesday Mr. Ryan, Superintendent of the water works of Bellefonte, came to this place, and helped to lay out a course for the proposed water mains, and also to make estimates of the probable cost of such an undertaking. Mr. Ryan was pleased with the source of supply, and thinks a water plant could be put in at a low cost.

T. B. Everett returned from Mt. Gretna Monday morning. He was much pleased with the week's outing, but said the warm weather was oppressive.

Some of our people were at the Union picnic near Aaronsburg last Saturday. Why can not our Sunday schools have a day in the woods?

Miss Edith Royer returned to her home near Spring Mills last Saturday, and will remain there for an indefinite time.

Mrs. John Reigle returned from Lewisburg Friday, where she had been visiting friends.

John Brown and wife, of Sunbury, spent a few days visiting with James Burd, the latter's parents. They returned to Sunbury again on Monday.

T. O. Keen, who had moved to Centre Hall, and was employed by Mr. Colyer, returned to Ingleby, and is now head sawyer for John W. Galer.

Our band went to Woodward Saturday afternoon, and furnished the music for the P. O. S. of A. festival held at that place.

Carpenters are at work at the evaporator buildings, which will be located near the old water mill of B. Kerstetter, deceased. The plant will be operated by Messrs. Boozer, Brisbin and Mingle, of Centre Hall.

SPRING MILLS.

The recent produce "unpleasantness" between our merchants has been amicably adjusted, and peace again reigns supreme in our village.

Sheriff R. T. Kennelly, of Gutherie Centre, Iowa, was here last week visiting his relatives and friends. The sheriff reports politics in the west as being rather quiet, possibly its the calm which preceds the storm.

A solid oak board walk has been built from the iron bridge near Penn's creek to the Grange hall. This is a very decided improvement, as heretofore in wet weather pedestrians in that locality were compelled to wade ankle deep in the mud and rubbish. The projectors have the thanks of the community.

Old Sol directed his rays on the people of Spring Mills last week with a vengeance. Humanity could hardly endure it. Quite a number were forced to quit work. Owing to the excessive heat and flies the poor dumb animals suffered greatly.

Politics here are touched very lightly, the weather we have been having of late is hardly suitable for a sharp controversay or argument on any subject. Quite frequently I notice in the anti-McKinley Republican newspaper, such bosh as—if the Democrats had acted wisely and nominated, so and so, and not Bryan, they might have swept the country, and smiliar nonsense. What a wonderful incapacity these people have for not minding their own business. The Democrats nominated a ticket to suit themselves and not the opposition, and want no crocodile tears.

The foundation for the new residence of D. H. Ruhl, a short distance up the pike, is about finished, and in a day or two the carpenters will commence operations. The dwelling recently erected by Bitner in the same neighborhood is in the hands of that expert plasterer, D. Siegel. John Snavely, the tinsmith, has also commenced operations to erect a private residence, adjacent to his tin and spouting establishment, a few steps above the hotel. Several other building operations are in contemplation, but can not yet be traced to a reliable source.

John Smith & Bro., of our village, have just received a large invoice of very elegant furniture, which they are selling rapidly. This firm is doing a very extensive business. As funeral directors they thoroughly understand the process of embalming; their services are in demand from far and near.

A. Corman & Son will commence making cider with their patent hydraulic press at Spring Mills on Tuesday next 21st inst. and at Tusseyville on the following Thursday 23rd. inst. As the season advances they will operate both places several days each week or as frequently as business demands. The press at Tusseyville will shut down at 5.30 o'clock.

The soothing and healing propertise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith Centre Hall.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 30th day of July 1900, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August, the 26th day of August, 1900, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1900, and the one hundred and twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned offers a house and lot for sale situated in Penn Hall, Gregg township, Pa., at reasonable terms. The house is a good plank frame and weather-boarded, built of good material and well constructed. The property also has a new stable finished on the inside, 18x30 feet in dimensions and arranged to stall three head of horses or cattle. The property is conveniently located to schools and churches and is a desirable place to live. There is also a well of splendid lime stone water on the premises.

F. K. CARTER, Centre Hall, Pa
aug2-4

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John T. Smith, of Colyer, Pa., has made application to the Secretary of Internal affairs for fifty acres of vacant land in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Treaster on the east, John T. Smith on the south, William Colyer and Henry Moyer on the west, and J. W. Beecher on the north.

aug16-3t J. T. SMITH.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.

GERTRUDE FLORAY.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the accounts of Henry Meyer, Assignee of George W. Kreamer, and second and partial account of C. M. Bower, Trustee of Barbara A. Fuller, will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, August 29th, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term the same will be confirmed. M. I. GARDNER, Prothonotary.

july26-5t

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of Central Commercial Telephone Co., Bellefonte, Pa., July 10 1900.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable September 1st 1900, to stockholders of Record prior to January 1st, 1900.

N. E. ROBB, Secretary.

FOR SALE.—THE OLD COLYER HOMEstead at Colyer, is offered at private sale. Has good store stand, 15 acres good cleared land, large dwelling house for two families, finest water right in the yard, good young orchard with fruit of all descriptions. Handy to schools and churches. Will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to WM. COLYER, july19-2mos Centre Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of George Reiber, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. REIBER, Adm'r

may24-6t Colyer

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, 266m Lexington, Ky.

HELP WANTED.

Will Pay from $2. to $10. Per Day.

A good person wanted in every county in the United States to help me to introduce my latest Improved Lightning Fire Kindler, that starts fires without the use of other kindling. Now in use in one million homes, and thousands of testimonials from those who are using them. Hundreds of letters from persons who are selling them claiming to have made from $2 to $10 per day handling them. Positively the best selling article on the market. Every housekeeper will have one when they see it. Full particulars free on request. Sample kindler by mail postpaid for 20 cents. I have known persons to take orders for 100 Kindlers from a sample at a profit of $19, before they placed an order for a single Kindler. Write today for particulars and sample and go to work. Address D. F. WALLACE, Smithville, Tennessee.

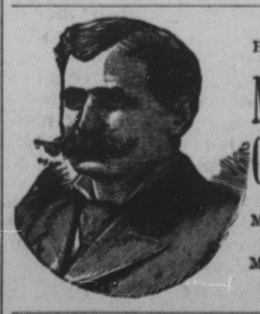
Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN, 146m CENTRE HALL.



To Repair Broken Articles use

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Bellefonte Steam Laundry

J. MALCOM LAURIE, ... Proprietor.

All work done in the best of style.

Laundry collected Monday.

Laundry delivered Friday.

Wm. McCOY WOLF, Agent for . . . . . Centre Hall.

MEAT MARKET

Centre Hall, Pa.

Choice meat always on hand.

Confectioneries and Cigars.

Highest prices paid for hides.

Fat stock bought and sold.

J. S. Dauberman, Prop.

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.
HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.

General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.

Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.

Buggies repainted and trimmed.

All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.

Call before giving out your work.

W. H. Bartholomew,

(Centre Hall, Pa.,)

District Agent for

. . . Central Pennsylvania,

for The

Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company,

NEWARK, N. J.

Organized, ... 1845.

Also . . . .

The Standard Accident Insurance Company, of Detroit, Michigan.

Also . . . .

A Line of Fire Insurance.

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scronton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.15 a m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.35 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Moutandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.25 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p. m., Washington 3 30 p. m, Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M		Eastward. A M	P M	STATIONS.
1 38		5 40	4 55	Montandon
1 45		6 30	4 47	Lewisburg
1 53		6 38	4 39	Biehl
1 57		6 42	4 35	Vicksburg
2 05		6 50	4 27	Mifflinburg
2 16		7 02	4 16	Millmont
2 23		7 09	4 09	Glen Iron
2 51		7 40	3 43	Paddy Mountain
3 02		7 50	3 32	Coburn
3 08		7 57	3 25	Zerby
3 17		8 05	3 17	Rising Spring
3 23		8 11	3 10	Penn Cave
3 30		8 18	3 02	Centre Hall
3 35		8 24	2 55	Gregg
3 42		8 31	2 48	Linden Hall
3 46		8 35	2 43	Oak Hall
3 50		8 39	2 38	Lemont
3 54		8 43	2 34	Dale Summit
4 03		8 52	2 24	Pleasant Gap
4 06		8 55	2 21	Axemann
4 10		9 00	2 15	Bellefonte

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.05 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	..MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30		Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK.....			
			(Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	‡9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30		‡9 00
p. m.	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS. Ar, Lv.	WESTWARD 1‡	7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM		A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	..... Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	..... Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 07
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Aug. 16.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Miss May Rhone is at Atlantic City this week.

Charles McClenahan has secured a position in J. S. Auman's flouring mill.

The Misses Steely, of Reedsville, are guests of the Bradfords in and about Centre Hall.

Miss Mamie Emerick, daughter of M. L. Emerick, spent part of last week with her aunt, Mrs. E. H. Auman, at Millheim.

Mrs. Nearhood, mother of George Nearhood, on Hoffer street, was overcome by heat last Friday. She is an aged lady and has been delicate for some time.

Hon. L. Rhone went to Tioga county Tuesday. The oleo political business is brisk out there and Mr. Rhone went to that place in the interests of the farmers.

O. W. Stover, of Boalsburg, agent for farm machinery of every description, came to town Friday on business. Mr. Stover is selling the Deering corn harvester at present, and has succeeded in disposing of almost a car load.

Dr. Charles J. Stambach, of Reedsville, and Miss Elizabeth R. Oberholtzer, formerly of Altoona, were married recently. Dr. Stambach is a prominent physician in Mifflin county.

Xavier Gfrerer was a caller Saturday. He is an example of German frugality, having acquired some valuable property in and near Centre Hall, and today can take the world easy if he wishes to do so.

Mrs. James A. Keller, of this place, and her sister, Mrs. Samuel Youtz, of Mifflinburg, who had been her guest for a month, Friday of last week went to Lewistown to visit another sister, Mrs. Kline.

Mrs. Sarah Tressler, of Centre Hill, tells the Reporter that she has a green pippin apple of last years' crop that is in a good state of preservation. Mrs. Tressler says the apple crop will be immense in her section.

Jacob K. Confor, foreman of the Ashland Lumber company, of Beech, reports the lumber business brisk in his section. Mr. Confer is a thorough going man, and the parties whom he serves appreciate the fact.

Dr. Frederick Dale, son of J. Y. Dale, of Lemont, has been appointed as acting assistant surgeon of the regular army, with the rank of First Lieutenant. His destination will be either China or the Philippines.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sankey, of Potters Mills, were in town Friday of last week. Mr. Sankey had been ill for some time, but is able at present to be about again, all of which his many friends are glad to note.

John Showers, west of town, states that the dry weather is seriously affecting his crop of corn and potatoes. He had one of the best yields of wheat per acre, threshed this season by thresherman George Emerick.

Miss Lydia Wohlford, of Orangeville, Stephenson county, Illinois, is the guest of Miss Gertrude Spangler, daughter of W. W. Spangler. Miss Wohlford's father moved west with the Wohlford family from Brushvalley when he was a child.

Joel Kerstetter also lost a horse last week. The animal some time ago stepped on a nail which penetrated his foot and blood poison followed with the above result. The beast was one of Mr. Kerstetter's best work horses.

C. W. Swartz, merchant at Tusseyville, was a caller recently. Mr. Swartz is conducting one of the best general stores to be found anywhere in the country districts of the state. He has a large trade which he jealously watches over.

Mrs. Dr. Rhone, of California, and Mrs. Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware, are visiting their old home at Boalsburg. These ladies are sisters of Miss Sallie Keller, of that place, who was injured by a horse running over her during the fire in Boalsburg some time ago. Miss Keller is improving.

John Smith, of Spring Mills, the senior partner of Smith Bros., furniture dealers and undertakers, was in town Friday. The Smith Bros. are hustlers, and hustle for a living, so they say. They also believe in advertising, because they realize that money spent in newspaper advertising brings good results.

Newton C. Yarnell, of Linden Hall, living on the farm of D. J. Meyer, reports crops favorable on that farm considering the seasons. He will have over one thousand bushels of oats and about that much wheat and barley combined. Mr. Yarnell is one of the industrious kind of young men, but finds time to read up agricultural topics and the news in the Reporter.

Wilbur Burkholder, of Centre Hill, the young man who was so seriously injured about the head and face during the wreck of the Presbyterian church at that place, popped in to see the Reporter last week. Mr. Burkholder has fully recovered from his injuries, and no deformities are visible, all of which his many friends are glad to note.

Grant Hoover, the popular insurance agent was in town Friday looking up business in the insurance line.

Jacob Deutweiler offers his farm for sale. He has one of the best farms in that section and is located near Tusseyville.

Mrs. Eliza Stump and daughter Annie, made their yearly visit to the Reporter office to pay their subscription in advance.

Lloyd Brown, of near Linden Hall, was a caller Tuesday, and reports everything moving in the same channels up there.

Mrs. J. B. Strunk, of Nittany, gave a party on the anniversary of their marriage on Saturday. The affair was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harter, of Lincoln, Nebraska, are east and were the guests of Harvey Bird, of Rebersburg, for some time.

James Runkle, of Tusseyville, called Wednesday and reports that his son Calvin has improved sufficient in health to leave his bed.

Sim, the Clothier, is in the eastern cities studying the latest styles and making selections for his popular Bellefonte clothing store.

Mrs. John Huff, of Lamar, returned to her home Monday after caring for her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Crawford, for several weeks during her recent illness.

Aaron Detweiler, of Colyer, was one of the many callers Tuesday. He gives his entire attention to huckstering and does most of his marketing at Lewistown.

Dr. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills, one of the foremost educators in Pennsylvania, attended the Reformed reunion Wednesday and called on the Reporter to wish it success.

Boyd S. Auman, of Spring Mills, spent Tuesday in Centre Hall. He is a studious young man, preparing for Gettysburg College, and expects to take up some profession after he is through with his school work.

John Armstrong, a son of Mrs. James Armstrong, of Philipsburg, aged eleven years, was accidentally shot and killed while playing with a target gun. He was struck under the left eye and died almost instantly.

C. M. Gephart, the organ and sewing machine dealer, of Millheim, paid his respects to this office Friday. Mr. Gephart does an extensive business in his line, and his patrons know that his goods are as represented.

Mrs. John R. Hazlet, of Williamsport, came up Friday to aid in caring for her daughter, Miss Alice, who is ill at the home of Mrs. Isaac Smith. Miss Hazlet is subject to heart trouble, and it is one of these attacks which she is suffering now.

M. M. Grove, surveyor and justice of the peace, was climbing the mountains above town for several days last week looking up division lines for Mrs. Horner and others. 'Squire Grove is at home in the woods and is unusually correct in his surveying.

Prof. David Krise, of Liberty, Tioga county, was elected principal of the Mill Hall High School. There was a dead-lock on the principalship for a number of weeks, the board voting for Prof. T. B. Shannon, of Turbotville, and Prof. Martin, the former principal.

Victor Crawford, brother of F. M. Crawford, of this place, who is managing a drug store in Philadelphia, is at his home in Mifflinburg at present. Mr. Crawford is favorably known among the young people here, having at one time clerked in the general store of Messrs. Wolf & Crawford.

A. B. Homan, son of Henry Homan, and brother of Miss Elsie Homan whose death was announced last week, came east from Clarno, Wisconsin, where he had been engaged on a farm since last spring. Mr. Homan has been staying in town, owing to the sickness in his old home. His sister had died before he reached this place.

The Rev. Dr. R. L. Gerhart and family arrived in Lewisburg Friday afternoon of last week. On Sunday Dr. Gerhart took charge of his pastoral work of the Reformed church. He served that congregation four years previously in the capacity of pastor. The family have a large number of friends who welcomed them to Lewisburg. Dr. Gerhart's last charge was at Bellefonte, where he resigned to accept the call at Lewisburg.

Prof. Warren S. Krise, with his wife and children, of Johnstown, arrived in Centre Hall Tuesday and will be the guest of his father, Prof. W. A. Krise, for a short time. Prof. Krise, last spring, was elected justice of the peace over his father-in-law, a Republican. He takes considerable interest in politics, is well posted on current affairs, and for the past year has taught school in the suburbs of Johnstown, at a very good salary.

Fred W. Weber and son John, of Boalsburg, called Friday to see how printing was done. Mr. Weber is spending some of his leisure time in the construction of a sectional spiral stairway which will enable stairways to be built to order in shops and shipped wherever needed. There is an opportunity for some one prepared to manufacture such an article to open a good trade at profitable prices. Parties interested should write to Mr. Weber.

AARONSBURG.

J. C. Meyer, Esq., and family, who had visited for about a week in town, went back to Bellefonte Saturday afternoon.

D. J. Meyer, administrator of his sister's estate, offered the homestead at public sale last Saturday. The highest bid was $515.00, which he did not think sufficient, Mrs. Shaffer having paid $1100, for the same. The sale was adjourned until next Saturday.

George Kiester picked and sold the first peaches from his orchard last Saturday morning. They were fine and he had no trouble in disposing of them.

The union Sabbath school picnic held in Mr. Coburn's woods east of town, was quite an affair. It was well attended by the schools, and many people from the surrounding neighborhood spent the day there. The high wind and a little shower of rain in the afternoon, however, scattered the crowd and the greater part went home.

Miss Jennie Medlar, of Allentown, and Mrs. Harvey Musser and children, of Akron, Ohio, are visiting at the home of Mr. Coburn. Mr. McCurdy, cashier of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, came down with Mr. Coburn Saturday afternoon, remaining over Sunday. Miss Medlar went back to Allentown Monday morning.

That was a breezy affair before the justice Monday evening; one party had been notified to meet the other party to settle some difficulties between them. Not less than fifty persons, men and women, came to the place to hear the fun.

J. Roland Wyle and wife, of Akron, Ohio, are visiting Mr. Wyle's parents. He is employed by the Akron Rubber Works; during the hot months the company does not manufacture goods, only pack and ship.

Ira Gramley is again back at the old business—on a butcher wagon retailing meat. He did not like lumbering in the woods as well as he does cutting steak and making "Hamburg sausage." Ira is the right man in the right place.

John W. Haffley and his brother Benjamin started west Monday morning; they expect to be absent not less than two months, and will visit relatives in Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Kansas.

Mrs. Henry Crouse after being away two months visiting her son Fred in Somerset county, and also friends in Ohio, returned home last week.

Clayton Wyle bought a horse a few weeks ago from Wm. Burd for ten cents and judging from the price paid the horse was worthless; that was not the case, Burd had no use for him and while away at work in the woods no one to attend him. Wyle again disposed of him for five dollars.

STATE COLLEGE.

Dr. Will Harter, Phil. Foster, F. M. Greinn and O. C. Edwards returned on Saturday morning from a fishing trip down to Zerby. They had a fine time and caught many fish.—Will Buckhout and Oscar Gray are employed temporarily at the Experiment Station upon the mailing list work.—Chemist C. W. Norris left on Saturday for New Castle, Pa., to spend his vacation with his parents.—Prof. Wm. A. Buckhout is visiting friends at various New England points.—Miss Laura Swartz, of West Chester, is visiting Miss Elizabeth Stuart.—The Rev. Dr. Reaser was unable to preach Sunday morning owing to ill health.—Mr. Enos H. Hess preached a very able and interesting sermon in the M. E. church Sunday evening.—A burning brush heap back of the College caused quite a little excitement Sunday afternoon, but did no damage.—Col. J. Calvin Sauers transacted business in Bellefonte Monday.—John W. Stuart left Monday on a short business trip to Clearfield.—Prof. I. Thornton Osmond, Dean of the Department of Physics, returned last Thursday from his summer sojourn upon his farm at Charlottesville, Va.—Carpenter John Roger, who is working at Canoe Mines, near Punxsutawney, was home over Sunday.—Daniel M. Stuart returned home Thursday after a week's absence in Pittsburg.—Dr. John I. Robison returned Monday from a business trip to Philadelphia. Chemist F. M. Greiner left Tuesday for Buffalo, N. Y., on a short business trip.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, Mrs. George F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

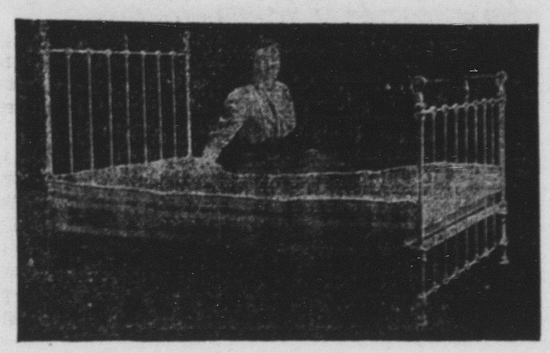
New Hardware Store.

D. Irvin's Sons, of Bellefonte, beg to announce tht they have opened a branch store at Centre Hall, where they will carry a full line of all kinds of Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Agateware, Pa ints, Oils, Glss, etc. Prices as low as the lowest, and all goods new and the best in the market. A call is invited

D. IRVIN'S SONS,

FOUNDRY BUILDING. - - CENTRE HALL.

AT REDUCED PRICES TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK.



For 60 days all Furniture, such as Lounges, Couches, Chamber Suits, Extension Tables, Rockers, Springs, Mattresses, etc., will be sold at a great discount from the regular prices. Do you want a bargain?

JOHN SMITH & BRO., - SPRING MILLS.

Order Goods By Mail.

It's wonderful how many Out-of Town People are depending on this store to supply them with the things they need from a Dry Goods store, and new names are being added to the list every day.

It's because orders are filled so carefully and promptly that this Mail-Order business is increasing so rapidly.

We would be pleased to fill a trial order for you if you are not a regular patron already.

Remember we pay the charges on all Dry Goods to Points within 100 miles of Altoona, when the money comes with the order.

GABLE & CO.,

ALTOONA, PENNA.

The People's Store.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Sold by J. D. Murray's drug store, Centre Hall

Livery . . . .

. . . . . D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE

Notice in "Inventive Age"

Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA.

Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul99

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.

FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office north of Court House.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.

All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW BELLEFONTE, PA.

Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1. Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

HOTELS.

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor, jan92

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.

New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA.

Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.

Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Old subscribers to the Reporter can pay one dollar any time prior to December 1st and get the advantage of the reduced rate.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Alexander Bracchi, the alleged Anarchist, who was arrested in Richmond upon complaint that he had threatened to blow up St. Peter's Cathedral, created a sensation in the Police Court by springing upon and striking the first witness against him. This incident practically ended the examination, as the police justice sentenced Bracchi to jail in default of $1000 security.

At Goodland, Kan., the hiding place of the two men who held up a Union Pacific train, killed one passenger and robbed the others Sunday, was found by a sheriff and posse. A fight followed, in which one robber was killed and two of the posse probably fatally injured. The other robber barricaded himself in a sod kitchen, where he still holds the fort.

The American Caramel Company, of York, Pa., has purchased the Lancaster Caramel Company's plant for the sum of $800,000 in cash.

Thomas J. Brown was killed in New York by falling from the third story of an apartment house, in which he had a flat.

Governor Roosevelt will open the campaign in the West on Sept. 20.

Charles Rodding, of Lancaster, Pa., was drowned at Atlantic City.

A committee to organize a company and enter the street railway business in St. Louis was appointed at a meeting of the executive committee of the Street Railway Employees' Union.

The heat in Chicago has been terrific. In less than two days eleven people have died and many have been prostrated. One thousand horses have died. Business is seriously affected. Two died at Pittsburg and seven were prostrated.

The Harper Bros. building, on Pearl and Cliff streets, New York, with the machinery, etc., was sold to Alexander E. Orr for $1,100,000.

W. B. Brooks was convicted at Palestine, Texas, of being a principal in the lynching of James Humphreys in 1898.

The British steamer Palestro stranded on Diamond Shoals. The crew were taken off by life-savers.

Two men were killed and one seriously injured by an explosion at a quarry near Franklin, Pa.

Herbert Haynes, a night watchman at Clayton, Del., was fatally shot by a tramp.

The Shelby Steel Tube Works, at Beaver Falls, Pa., were burned; loss, $300,000.

Steamers from Cape Nome brought nearly half a million dollars in gold to Seattle.

The Evening Star, of Philadelphia, was sold to William C. Greiner for $14,500.

A storm caused considerable damage around Dover, Del.

Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson were duly notified at Indianapolis of their nominations for President and Vice-President. They each made speeches. Mr. Bryan discussed imperialism as paramount issue.

Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, rendered an opinion which indicates that an order for the extradition of Charles F. W. Neely to the Cuban authorities will be signed on August 13.

The population of Providence, R. I., according to the recent census, is 175,597. In 1890 the population was 132,146. The increase in ten years is 32.88 per cent.

Textile manufacturers of New England are said to have agreed to curtail production during August and September.

The auxiliary cruiser Dixie arrived at New York after a lengthy cruise as a training ship.

Hon. J. Simpson Africa, a prominent citizen of Pennsylvania, is dead.

Several people were prostrated in Pittsburg by the heat. One case, that of Jacob Reneker, aged 67, resulted fatally.

At Newport, Ky., John W. Joly shot and killed Lottie Kloekamp, his wife's sister, and mortally wounded his wife.

The Sonoma, a large merchant vessel for the Pacific trade, as launched at Cramps' yards, Philadelphia.

Victor B. Fay, of the United States Bureau of Forestry, at Washington, died at Pine Bluff, Ark.

William Gilbert, aged 15, was killed near Scranton by the roof of a coal mine falling on him.

Battery O, with 175 men, started from Fort Riley, Kan., for China, via San Francisco.

James Hudlow, a fireman on the Manon line, was killed in a collision near Lafayette, Ind.

Rev. Ezra B. Lake, one of the founders of Ocean City, N. J., died there, aged 66.

Mr. Charles A. Towne has declined the Populist nomination for Vice-President.

Three people died and four were prostrated by the heat in Milwaukee.

There were four fatal cases of prostration by the heat in Chicago.

The Weather Bureau issued a bulletin that present conditions indicate several days of high temperature from the Lake region and Ohio Valley over the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

Chairman Hanna, in refusing to discuss Senator Wellington's charges against the President, says that he has not got time to reply to every campaign attack on Mr. McKinley.

The count of the population of Buffalo, N. Y., just completed at the Census Office, is 352,219. The population in 1890 was 255,664. The increase is 37.77 per cent.

The Addicks faction of the Republican party in Delaware nominated a full State ticket, the electors and three State nominees being regulars.

Ambassador White, upon his return from Germany, expressed the opinion that the allies dared not resort to a partition of China.

Mr. Elmer Clevenger and Miss Bertha Venable, of near Winchester, Va., eloped to Hagerstown and were married.

Dr. Thomas McClelland, of Oregon, has accepted the presidency of Knox College, Calesburg, Ill.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles reviewed the Pennsylvania militia, in camp at Mt. Gretna.

Secretary Hay says there is no truth in the rumors of his serious illness.

CONGER AGAIN.

THE MINISTER'S LATEST CABLE TO WASHINGTON.

LEGATIONERS ALL WELL.

He Says that the Chinese Government Is Insisting that the Ministers Move From the Capital City—This They Dare Not Do—Little Ammunition or Provisions.

Washington (Special).—The State Department is in receipt of an undated dispatch from Minister Conger at Pekin, saying that the legations were still besieged and that the situation was even more precarious than previously reported.

The Chinese Government was insisting upon the foreigners leaving Pekin, but this the envoys had refused to do, as their departure under present conditions would mean certain death.

His message is in contradiction to previous reports from Li Hung Chang, which stated that the Ministers were in daily communication with the Tsung Li Yamen and that the Chinese Government was furnishing them with food, as Mr. Conger says that the legations are under continuous rifle fire. He adds pathetically that they had "abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions."

Previous reports as to the beheading of two pro-foreign members of the Tsung Li Yamen are confirmed, and the message closed with the statement that all connected with the legation (American) are well "at the present moment."

The Japanese Consul at Shanghai received a message from his legation in Pekin, dated August 1, which stated that the members were still alive, but had only 25 cartridges and six days' provisions left to each.

The statement in the Japanese dispatch to the effect that the attack by the Chinese was expected to be renewed may refer to the artillery and not the constant rifle fire mentioned by Minister Conger.

Earl Li Hung Chang is reported as declaring that in case the foreigners insist in their advance on Pekin that the Chinese must fight, and that the suggestion that the allies should be allowed to enter the capital in order to escort the Ministers to Tientsin, is absolutely impossible.

It is reported from Shanghai that in the fighting on Sunday near Pietsang the rear guard of the Chinese was nearly decimated. The allies lost 400.

NEARLY FIVE BILLIONS.

Aggregate Assets of National Banks Surpass All Records.

Washington (Special).—A summary of the condition of all the national banks in the United States at the close of business June 29, 1900, has just been completed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

The aggregate assets of the banks is shown to be $4,944,965,623, the highest ever reached in the history of the national system. The largest amount previously reported was on June 30, 1899, since which date there has been an increase of $235,331,719.

The number of banks reporting to the Comptroller on June 30, 1899, was 3583, as against 3732 on June 29 last, showing an increase of 149 banks.

The increase in assets is shown to be in loans and discounts, the increase being about one-half the total amount, the remainder consisting of United States bonds and cash held by the banks.

The abstract shows an increase in the circulating medium of $65,944,635. The circulation is now shown to be $265,303,018, as against $199,358,382 one year ago.

The reserve held by the banks on June 30, 1899, was 29.75 per cent. and the reserve held on June 29, 1900, was 29.18, showing a strong cash resource continuously held by the banks against their deposits during the past year.

A geographical division of the new banks organized shows that in the New England States there was one; in the Eastern States, 19; in the Southern States, 16; in the Middle States, 29; in the Western States, 33, and the Pacific States, 3.

A CLASH ALREADY REPORTED.

Japanese and Russians Said to Have Fought Each Other.

London (By Cable).—A Shanghai dispatch says that official advices from Tokio announce that armed collisions have occurred between parties of Russians and Japanese outside Taku. This, however, as it comes by way of Shanghai, must await confirmation before being credited.

The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic states that the Russian Government will send 125,000 additional troops from Odessa to the Far East before the end of the year. Berlin dispatches say it is rumored there that an agreement has been reached between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William, by which the German troops will be permitted to proceed to China by way of Siberia.

Gets $22,000 After 21 Years.

Leavenworth, Kan. (Special).—After six trials in the United States Circuit Court and a delay of 21 years and 4 months, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York settled its case with Mrs. Sallie E. Hillmon-Smith, this city, by paying her $22,000 in cash. This amount, with interest, was decided by a jury to be due her on a policy held by Hillmon when he disappeared in 1879.

The Mutual Life of New York is the second of the three original insurance companies to settle. The Connecticut Mutual is still holding out, with a judgment of $11,054 against it.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Prince Sheng, the Chinese Director of Telegraphs, is said to be one of the best telegraphic experts in all the East.

The degree of doctor of philosophy was recently awarded to Mon Toa, of Bangkok, by the University of Heidelberg.

Australia has had a controversy over the right of members of Parliament to take service in the army, which recalls the case of General Wheeler. In the Australian case the seat of a member who went to South Africa as a corporal was promptly declared vacant.

KILLED BY INTENSE HEAT.

Eleven Die in New York and Nine In Chicago.

New York (Special).—Eleven persons died here from the excessive heat, which has been torturing humanity in this locality for some days and still continues with little prospect of a let-up. The greatest suffering is endured by the people of the lower East Side districts, which are so thickly populated. In these neighborhoods numerous families occupy a single apartment, and many of them sleep on the pavements in front of the buildings in the hope of obtaining a little fresh air. The fire department opened a number of the plugs and flushed the streets in the hope of reducing the temperature. This gave a temporary relief. The infant mortality is very great.

Horses are perishing all over the city and mortality among them threatens to equal that of the record-breaking August hot spell of 1896, when so many died that business was seriously crippled.

Philadelphia (Special).—The intense heat here resulted in five deaths and twenty prostrations.

The maximum temperature was reached at 4 o'clock, when the Government thermometer on top of the post-office building registered 97 degrees. The minimum was 80 degrees, at 3.40 o'clock. At 8 o'clock the mercury had reached the 85 mark, and by 10 o'clock jumped to 92. At noon three additional degrees were noted, and at 2 o'clock 96 degrees were registered. The mean temperature was 88, 12 above normal. The average for the past four days was higher than any other similar period on record.

Chicago (Special).—Nine deaths and fifteen prostrations resulted from the excessive heat here. The temperature was above 90 the greater part of the day, and for one hour during the afternoon touched 95 degrees.

Pittsburg (Special).—Instead of going lower, the thermometer jumped up a point, reaching 97 on the Government instrument. Five deaths and six prostrations are directly attributable to the hot weather.

NO WELCOME FOR HIM.

Italian at the White House With a Projectile as a Present.

Washington (Special).—An Italian, who gave his name as "Professor" Figuccia, of Felucca, Italy, caused some excitement at the White House by exhibiting a brass projectile which he wished to present to the President. He arrived during the forenoon accompanied by a negro who bore a large satchel. When stopped at the front door by Usher Mitchell he presented a slip of paper bearing this inscription: "Professor Figuccia presents this projectile to the President of the United States." He took out of the satchel a very heavy brass projectile and a long wire, and explained that the pushing of the wire through a hole which had been bored in the end of the projectile's nose would cause a big explosion. The visitor could speak no English and made known his mission by signs. After some questioning it was concluded the Italian was an inventor seeking official recognition of his device, and he was directed to the Italian Embassy. Later the Secret Service was notified.

SEYMOUR GAINS HIS POINT.

The Viceroy of Nankin Agrees to British Occupation of Shanghai.

Shanghai (By Cable).—Admiral Seymour has arranged with the Viceroy of Nankin for a British occupation of the foreign settlements in Shanghai.

The German warship Seeadler has arrived at Tsin Tau from Apia.

Hong Kong (By Cable).—Two detachments of Italian troops here have been notified to prepare to proceed to Shanghai.

About three thousand Black Flags left Canton, ostensibly bound for Pekin.

It is reported at Canton that the French intend to clear the Chinese craft from the creek separating the artificial island of Sha Mien and Canton. The Chinese protest against such action as calculated to cause disturbances.

May Have Been Sophie Niel.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—From telegrams received from New York it is believed that Mrs. Gaetano Bresci, wife of the Italian who assassinated King Humbert, was formerly Sophie Niel, who lived at Shelbyville, Tenn.

Several days ago Tennessee papers published dispatches from Shelbyville saying that Mrs. Bresci was supposed to be a native of that city and that she was the daughter of a distinguished colonel in the Confederate Army. Since that publication telegrams have been received stating that Mrs. Bresci admitted that her name was Sophie Niel.

The Shelbyville Sophie Niel left that place about a dozen years ago. She went to New York and has never returned.

First Ride Was Fatal.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—Near Anniston, Ala., W. A. Turner, wife and 3-months-old baby jumped off a Southern Railway train while it was running at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Turner was killed and the wife and baby are thought to be fatally injured. At last accounts the woman was dying.

They had never been on a train before, and when the engine blew for the station where they were going they deliberately walked to the platform and jumped off.

The Cotton Crop.

Washington (Special).—The monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the average condition of cotton on August 1 to have been 76, as compared with 75.8 on July 1, 1900; 84 on August 1, 1899; 91.2 on August 1, 1898, and 85.3 the mean of the August averages of the last ten years.

Train Records Broken.

Baltimore (Special).—The cigar-shaped train invented by Frederick Adams and generally known as "The Wind Splitter," beat all records between Philadelphia and Baltimore, when the run was made from Chestnut Street Station to this city in 1 hour and 41 minutes. Some of the miles were covered at the rate of 82 miles an hour. The run was made under the supervision of engineers of the technical, mechanical and scientific departments of the road, and Mr. Fred. Adams, the inventor.

BRYAN NOTIFIED.

TOOK PLACE IN THE OPEN AIR AT MILITARY PARK.

IMMENSE CROWD PRESENT

Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson Also Notified—Great Enthusiasm Prevailed—Both Nominees Make Imperialism the Great Issue of the Campaign—A Parade of Clubs Preceded Exercises at the Park.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson were in this city officially and formally notified of their nominations by the Democrats at their recent Kansas City Convention to the offices, respectively, of President and Vice-President of the United States. The ceremony was made the occasion of a demonstration with which the Democrats may be fairly said to have begun their national campaign.

The notification occurred in the military Park, a beautifully shaded tract of ground in the centre of the city. The park contains, probably, 30 acres of ground and it was well covered with people. In the vicinity of the speakers' stand the crowd was very dense, and the entire park was well filled. Probably a majority of them were residents of Indianapolis, but many were from other portions of Indiana, while many also came from distant States. There was also a quite general gathering of the members of the Democratic National Committee, while, of course, the members of the two committees appointed to make the official notifications were also present. The occasion was, therefore, regarded as of national political importance.

The ceremony was preceded by a parade through the principal streets of the city, which was participated in by a number of visiting and local Democratic clubs. These acted as an escort to the notification party, and the cavalcade was an imposing one. The meeting began a few minutes after 3 o'clock, and concluded at 5.40 p. m.

Five speeches were made, Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, adding a welcoming address to the notification speeches of Representative Richardson and Governor Thomas and responses made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson.

The weather was hot, but toward the close of the ceremonies a slight breeze alleviated to some extent the suffering occasioned by the high temperature. At one time it appeared as if actual suffocation might be the result of the terrible crowding in front of the stand where the ceremonies occurred, but beyond a few faintings and much personal discomfort no evil resulted.

The platform on which the speeches were made was elevated about six feet above the park lawn, and upon it sat the candidates and their families and the members of the National Committee and of the two notification committees, as well as a few invited guests. Mr. Bryan sat near the centre of the stage, just to the left of Chairman Jones, who presided. Mrs. Bryan and William, Jr., occupied adjoining chairs. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson also sat in the same group, as did Mrs. Senator Jones, Congressman Richardson and Governor and Mrs. Thomas.

The meeting was called to order in a brief speech of welcome by Mayor Taggart, of this city.

He then introduced as the permanent chairman of the meeting Senator Jas. K. Jones, of Arkansas.

Senator Jones made no speech upon taking the chair, but confined his remarks to the simple introduction of the speakers to the audience.

Freight Wreck on the Seaboard.

Petersburg, Va. (Special).—Four flat cars loaded with lumber were driven into the new freight depot of the Seaboard Air Line in this city. The accident was caused by the failure of the brakes on a train which was being shifted to stop the train. The four cars were completely wrecked and a hole thirty feet square made in the depot. No one was injured, the brakemen escaping injury by jumping.

Million Dollar Fire.

Ashland, Wis. (Special).—A round million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by fire in the lumber district of this city. The flames were checked after three hours' struggle and before they reached the valuable sawmills and ore docks along the water front. The wind favored the fire-fighters during the afternoon and probably nothing else saved the millions of dollars' worth of property along the water's edge, and perhaps a good part of the city.

Boy Poisoned His Father.

Fresno, Cal. (Special).—Fred Hines, 13 years old, has confessed that he poisoned his father, who is lying dangerously ill at the County Hospital. The boy said that his father treated him cruelly, and had refused to allow him to drive his team. He concluded to kill him. He and his younger brother bought the poison which Fred put in his father's coffee.

May Be an Army Scandal.

Washington (Special).—A board of survey has been appointed to meet at Seattle August 25 to examine into and report upon the circumstances pertaining to a shortage of Government property and the failure of certain officers in Alaska and Manila to receipt for Government stores invoiced to them by the quartermaster.

Georgia May Follow Suit.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Owing to the result of the recent election in North Carolina, in which white supremacy was engrafted on the state, Representative Hardwick will introduce at the next session of the Georgia legislature a bill providing for a constitutional amendment similar in form and provision to that adopted in the old North State.

FIELD OF LABOR.

London has 13,564 policemen.

New York contains 233,000 unionists.

New Hampshire has 13,000 shoemakers.

Indianapolis has 600 union carpenters.

Chicago has ninety-eight steam fire engines.

Persia's women are adopting European dress.

In Kaffraria cattle constitute the chief currency.

The Amalgamated Carpenters' treasury contains $1,005,000.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

General Li Ping Hong was appointed to command the troops in the north of the Chinese Empire.

The Governor of Moukden is reported to have urged the massacre of Christians. Nearly all the missions have been destroyed.

Rev. R. H. Bent, of Philadelphia, arrived at San Francisco, where he told a story of his flight with his wife and two children from Ching Chow.

A courier from the Japanese legation in Pekin brought a message stating that but five days' provisions were left and twenty-five rounds for each man.

The Belgian vice consul at Tien Tsin, M. H. Ketels, says that the Chinese in Pekin are fortifying their position outside the British legation.

There are indications that Germany is preparing another expedition to China. The Emperor and Minister von Buelow take different views of the situation.

Admiral Seymour telegraphed to the Admiralty that the Viceroy of Nankin had agreed to the landing of a force of 3,000 British troops for the defense of Shanghai.

General Chaffee's report to the War Department is said to have contained strictures on some of the military commanders at Tien Tsin for maintaining bad sanitary conditions.

A report having been circulated in Shanghai to the effect that Li Hung Chang had committed suicide, a foreign official sent a messenger to his residence, but an answer was refused.

The Chinese are reported to be fortifying the Yang Tse River, according to their statement, as a precaution against the Boxers. Chinese troops are being secretly brought to the treaty ports.

The Russians took the town of Saxhalien after an engagement with the Chinese in which their steamer suffered severely. The Transsiesk detachment bombarded Aigum and sustained slight casualties.

Messages were received from Minister Conger and Secretary of the Legation Squires, dated July 21, saying that on that date all was well; that there had been no fighting since the 16th, and there were enough provisions.

SWEPT BY STORM.

Tornado, Accompanied by Hail and Rain, Passes Through Farming Section.

Grand Forks, N. D. (Special).—A tornado, accompanied by a terrific hail and rainstorm, started near Thompson, N. D., at seven o'clock and swept to the northwest through a rich farming country and many thriving settlements across into Minnesota, where it spent its fury in the Red Lake Indian reservation.

A strip of country varying from eight to ten miles in width and a hundred miles in length was torn by the furious winds. Houses were partially wrecked and hundreds of barns were torn to pieces. The remainder of the wheat and oat crops, which were about half harvested, was pounded into the ground by the hail.

Fortunately no persons were killed outright, although many received injuries which will undoubtedly result in death. No estimate of the financial loss is possible.

Originating at Thompson, N. D., where every store front was demolished by the wind, the storm swept out into the country, killing hundreds of cattle and destroying every barn in its path. Henry Covenick, a farmer, was driving home when overtaken by the storm. The hailstones beat him into unconsciousness and lashed his team until the blood ran. They dashed madly homeward, where Covenick was removed from the wagon and is still unconscious.

Much damage was done at Mayville, but no one was injured.

Hatton, forty miles southwest of Grand Forks, was directly in the path of the storm. Every building in the place was damaged, and all unharvested crops were destroyed. Trees were stripped of their leaves, and hundreds of cattle in pasture were beaten by the hail until they were exhausted.

Passing into Minnesota, the town of St. Hilaire suffered considerably. The storm, however, was rapidly losing its force, and, after destroying a few barns, it passed into the Red Lake Indian reservation and subsided.

In Grand Forks the storm was limited to a heavy rain, but the sun was completely obscured by the main storm, which passed on the south, and lights were kept burning until long past the noon hour.

REVERSE IN PHILIPPINES.

Worst for the American Troops in Two Months.

Washington (Special).—The first serious check which the American troops have met in the Philippines during the past two months is recorded in a dispatch received from General MacArthur. It is assumed that the little American command which suffered so severely was completely trapped, and was obliged to surrender or be exterminated. The message is as follows:

Manila, Aug. 4.

"Adjutant General, Washington.

"First Lieutenant Alstaetter, corps of engineers, U. S. army, with escort 15 men, attacked August 1, road between San Miguel de Mayuma (Luzon) and San Isidro (Luzon), by armed insurgents, reported 350 strong. Entire party killed, wounded or captured."

Fell From Railroad Trestle.

Waynesboro, Pa. (Special).—Howard G. Speck, son of Frederick G. Speck, of Waynesboro, while walking with B. C. Weyant over the long trestle of the Western Maryland railroad near Price's Church, made a misstep and fell to the ground below, fully thirty feet, landing on his left side.

He was rendered unconscious and his left arm was fractured in three places above the elbow, his nose was mashed, his hip sprained and bruised and there were many contusions on his left side.

John Lockard—Age 103.

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—John Lockard, one of the most remarkable men in the state, died at Wadesville, aged 103 years and 10 months. Until Friday he never knew a day's sickness. He never took medicine, never used glasses and never rode when he could walk. He used tobacco and drank whiskey in moderation. He could dance an Irish jig as well as anyone and only a few months ago walked 18 miles to Parkersburg in preference to riding. He was born in Ireland, but after knocking out a local champion in a fight he fled to America

ALLIES' VICTORY.

TOWN OF YANG-TSUN OCCUPIED BY INTERNATIONAL FORCES.

OPENS THE ROAD TO PEKIN

General Chaffee Cabled that the American Casualties Were About Sixty Men—Message Sent China Demanded Cessation of Attacks on Legations and Co-Operation With Relief Column.

Washington (Special).—Two dispatches which were regarded as most important were received by the authorities here. They both stated that the Chinese town of Yangtsun had been captured by the allied forces.

One of the cables was from General Chaffee, commander of the American forces in China, and the other from Captain Scriven, of the United States Signal Corps at Chefu.

Yangtsun is nearly 18 miles from Tientsin, at the junction of the Peiho river and the railroad leading to the capital. Its capture is regarded as a most successful military feat, insuring, as it is thought, two routes of transportation to Pekin. It was believed to be a stronghold.

Text of the peremptory message sent to China by Washington was made public. While couched in diplomatic language, so that it would not approach too near to an ultimatum, it was, nevertheless, emphatic.

It "urged" the Chinese Government to co-operate with the relief force advancing upon Pekin for the relief of the beleaguered envoys there. It was in reality considered a polite demand that China must do this and also cause a cessation of attacks on the legations, to show that she is acting in good faith.

Consul Fowler, at Chefu, received a note from the Tsung Li Yamen, dated August 5, saying that the edict permitting the Pekin Ministers to have peaceful secret communication with their governments had been received. All are said to have telegrams ready to transmit.

Much of the mystery regarding the date of the advance of the allies upon Pekin was dispelled by the communication received here from a Japanese source. It was the report sent to his home government by the second in command of the Mikado's forces in China.

This announced that 50,000 troops would be needed by August 15 for the movement against the Chinese capital. In the light of this it is shown that the advance of the 16,000 troops of recent date was simply a reconnoissance.

It was reported that Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, had protested against the landing of British troops there to protect the foreign settlement. This Government concedes the right to any power to protect its citizens when they are considered in danger.

M. Pichon, French Minister at Pekin, cabled his Foreign Office that the members of the legations had been urged to leave for Tientsin, but feared the consequences.

Messages were received also by their respective governments from the secretary of the Austro-Hungarian and German Legations at Pekin.

Secretary Long, in an interview, stated that the United States Government was not seeking territorial aggrandizement in China, and would be content with proper indemnity.

Entire Family Poisoned.

Irwinsville, Ga. (Special).—The family of Lewis Connor, a farmer, narrowly escaped being wiped out with poison. As it is, two children of the family are dead, and Mrs. Connor and a third child are critically ill, though it is believed now that they will live. For dinner Mrs. Connor cooked pea soup in a new tin vessel. Several hours after the soup was eaten the mother and three children were taken violently ill. Two of the children died before a physician could reach them, and the woman and other child were saved only after many hours of suffering.

"Broke" But Has Great Hopes.

Oakland, Cal. (Special).—Don Carlos Ezeta, ex-President of San Salvador, appeared before Justice of the Peace John Stetson in response to a citation on an order of examination, requiring him to answer questions as to his property possessions, a judgment for $63 having been found against him. He stated that he had absolutely nothing with which the judgment might be satisfied, except the hope of realizing $1,000,000 or more now that he has received word of his restoration to citizenship in San Salvador. The citation was accordingly dismissed.

Bicyclist's Fatal Accident.

Schenectady, N. Y. (Special).—Robert Gibbs, aged 19 years, residing at Rotterdam Junction, this county, while riding a bicycle along the canal bank struck a chicken. The collision caused his wheel to upset and Gibbs was thrown into the water. He was unable to swim, and was drowned.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

King Alexander of Servia was married in Belgrade to Mme. Draga Maschin.

General Baden-Powell was wounded during a recent engagement at Rustenberg.

Auguste Valette, a dangerous anarchist, was arrested at Abbeville, France.

General Christian de Wet is reported to be completely surrounded by the British near Reitzberg.

The question as to whether England is invulnerable to invasion provoked a debate in the House of Lords.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy sent a message of thanks to President McKinley for his expression of condolence.

The Vorwaerts, of Berlin, finds fault with Emperor William for his denunciation of the shipyard strikers.

Secretary Hay and Ambassador Holleben have signed the new commercial treaty agreed upon between the United States and Germany.

It is explained that the Shah of Persia is a fatalist; hence the coolness with which he acted when attacked by the assassin in Paris.

Lord Roberts reported that General Hunter had taken 3,348 Boer prisoners, 3,046 horses and three guns. Commandant Olivier escaped to the hills with 1,500 men.

AN ADMIRATION.

Does his best from day to day;
That's 'bout all that you kin say.
Wasn't built fur gettin' rich,
Never bought no bonds an' sich,
Never made no speeches fine,
Never quite could git in line,
In life's hurly-burly quest;
Goes ahead an' does his best.

Does his best. In hours of pain
Bends his head an' won't complain.
And afar from envy's sneer,
Men an' children hold him dear;
Safe from praises misapplied
An' the mockery of pride,
He seems noble as the rest;
Goes ahead an' does his best.
—Washington Star.

Dudley Barrington's Lesson

I.

Milly Barrington was only 18 when she came to live at Holly Lodge. Very young to be married, said the gossips of the neighborhood, still younger to assume all of the cares and responsibilities of a household. And there were not lacking doleful prophets who declared, with eyes rolled up and mouths drawn down, that Mrs. Barrington never would "get on" with the old gentleman.

"He is so fastidious," said one.

"So difficult to suit," said another.

"His ideal is so impossibly high," declared a third.

But to their surprise—perhaps a little to their disappointment—Milly and her father-in-law were the best of friends from the very first moment in which they looked upon each other's faces.

Milly was anxious to learn, so eager to comprehend the ins and outs of the great, roomy old house, so ambitious to excel every housekeeper in the neighborhood, that the old gentleman said, with a smile, to his son:

"Don't let your little wife undertake too much, Dudley."

And Dudley Barrington answered, with a yawn:

"There's no danger of that, sir. The ladies of Holly Lodge have always been first rate housekeepers, you know. And if a woman is at work, she isn't spending money foolishly or gossiping."

Mr. Barrington's keen blue eyes regarded his son sharply for a moment.

"Do you think Milly is addicted to either of those pernicious practices?" he asked.

"They come natural to all women, don't they?" said Dudley, shrugging his shoulders.

"Not at all!" said his father.

And in his secret soul he wondered if Dudley was really worthy of such a jewel as Millicent.

So the weeks went on, and Milly stood bravely to her helm, until one bright October day the old gentleman, chancing to pass the low kitchen window, where the vines made a screen of moving shadow, looked smilingly into where his daughter-in-law was at work.

"Have you got a glass of cool milk for me, little girl?" he said.

Milly brought the milk promptly.

"See, papa," she said, triumphantly, pointing to the table, "what a baking I have done to-day. Three apple pies, three loaves of bread, a pan of biscuits, a cake, and a dozen plum tarts!"

"Bravo!" said Mr. Barrington. "But Milly, why are you baking? Where is Hannah?"

"Hannah wanted her wages raised," said Milly, rather soberly. "And Dudley said it was all nonsense keeping a girl when I was so fond of housework. So she has gone."

"But are you fond of housework?" he said. "In itself, as an abstract thing, I mean?"

"Yes, papa," Milly answered, with some hesitation. "But I'm a little tired this morning. I rose early and swept the house through before breakfast, so as to have time for the baking."

"You are a good little girl," said the father-in-law, "but we musn't let you work too hard."

"Papa," said Milly, with downcast lashes and a deep pink shadow creeping over her cheek, "I've been thinking for some time that—that——"

"Well?" said Mr. Barrington, encouragingly.

"That I should like to ask you for a little money," faltered Milly.

"Money?" he echoed in surprise. "Doesn't Dudley give you all you want?"

Once more Milly hesitated.

"He wants to know what everything is for," said she. "He thinks two shillings is too much for ribbon, and he says hats ought to be had cheaper than three shillings each, and he declares it's all nonsense to buy kid gloves when cotton will do as well. And I do need another hat since the rain spoiled my best one, but I don't like to ask him for it."

"Do you mean to say," said Mr. Barrington, leaning his elbows on the sill, "that you don't have a regular allowance every week?"

"No, papa," said Milly, lifting her prettily arched brows. "Dudley says women don't know how to use money, and that a wife should always receive every halfpenny she spends from her husband. And I can tell you, papa, because you are so kind to me—I am so ashamed to have him think me extravagant, and I really need so many little things that men haven't any idea of. It's a little hard sometimes."

Mr. Barrington took his purse out of pocket and laid it on the windowsill.

"Here, little girl," he said, "you have earned the contents of that a dozen times over."

Milly reached up to kiss him through the vine leaves.

"Oh, papa, you are such a darling," she said.

He only patted her cheek in reply.

"Dudley don't know what a treasure he has got," he pondered as he kept on his walk up to the front veranda, where a great chesnut tree was showering its blooms over the steps and the balmy sunshine slept on the painted floor. "He is making a Circassian slave out of that dear little woman."

And he took his book and stretched himself comfortably out in the hammock for his evening's reveries.

II.

It was the next day that his son came to him in the library, where a for a chilly, northeast rain had blown all the yellow maple leaves away, and the sunshine was obscured in driving clouds.

"Well, my boy," said his father kindly, "you are off to the city, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Barrington, Jr., a tall, straight, handsome young man, with a brown complexion and sparkling eyes. "And before I go perhaps you had better give me a check if it's convenient."

"A check?" said his father. "For what?"

"I'm about out of ready cash," said Dudley, carelessly, "and a little spending money would come very handy for current expenses."

"Ah! And what are you going to buy?"

Dudley looked at his father in amazement.

"I need a summer suit, sir," said he, "and——"

"Yes—yes," nodded the old gentleman. "And how much do you pay for a summer suit now?"

"Oh, six or seven pounds," answered Dudley.

"Six or seven pounds," echoed Mr. Barrington. "Isn't that rather vague?"

"A fellow never knows exactly," explained Dudley.

"Ah! but you ought to know," interrupted the old gentleman. "And, now clothes of Poole, don't you? Aren't there cheaper places?"

Dudley ignored the question and said:

"I've a little bill at the cigar shop and there are some new books I should like to read."

"Just send in the bills to me," said the old gentleman. "I'll pay them."

"The bootmaker, sir——"

"You must try and not be too extravagant with your boots. Young men have so many fictitious wants nowadays. But, as I said before, let all the bills be sent to me. And as for spending money, here is enough for the present."

He drew out half a sovereign and handed it to his son. Dudley stared at it in amazement.

"I expected a check, sir," said he, somewhat discomfited.

"Did you?"

"It isn't agreeable to be put on such an allowance," went on Dudley, sharply. "I'm not accustomed to it."

"Not agreeable, eh?" said his father, comfortably adjusting his feet on an embroidered rest. "Then why do you practice the system with your wife?"

"I give her all that she needs to spend," said Dudley, coloring up.

"And I have given you all that you need."

"I am a man!" said Dudley.

"And she is a woman!" retorted his father.

"I am the manager of your warehouse, and I claim my honest remuneration as such," cried Dudley. "I am no beggar. There is not a penny I ask for that I do not earn."

"That is Millicent's case exactly," said the wise old advocate. "She does the work of the house and does it well. She is an economist in every sense of the word. Is it right that she should receive merely her board and clothes? Is she not entitled to a regular allowance to spend as she pleases? Do not think me a meddlesome old fogey, my son," he added, rising and placing his haid kindly on his son's shoulder. "But I have been observing all these things, and I merely wanted to give you a personal application of this lesson in economy. You see how it humiliates one to have to beg humbly for the money that one has honestly earned—to be called upon for an account of every penny one wishes to spend. Don't put your wife into such a false position as that. Treat her as one of the firm of Barrington & Co."

Dudley stood still a moment, pondering, and then he said, earnestly:

"I will, sir. You are right!"

And Milly was delighted, that very day, to receive a check for an ample sum of money from her husband.

"Is it all for me?" she cried, with glittering eyes.

"Yes, all," Dudley answered, laughing.

"But what am I to do with so much money?"

"Lock it up in your desk, dear," he answered, "and spend it for your needs as they occur."

"But I never had so much before all at one time!" exclaimed the amazed Milly.

"No, you never had, more shame to me," acknowledged Dudley. "But I have come to the conclusion, Milly, that you are no child to be given a few shillings at a time. You are my housekeeper and deserve your regular salary. I shall give you five pounds for your own personal expenses at the beginning of every month, and you shall use and economize it as you choose. The household expenses, of course, will be paid out of the common stock."

"Oh, Dudley, I never felt so rich in my life," said she. "Now I can dress like other women, and give a little money to the church and hep the poor and feel independent! And I can lay by a little, too, Dudley, every month! Oh, you shall see what an excellent manager I can be."

Dudley Barrington looked at his young wife with a sharp prick of conscience at his heart. Why had he never made her so innocently happy before? Simply because it had never occurred to him.

And Milly ran eagerly to her father-in-law.

"Papa!" she cried. "I am to have five pounds a month all for my own self and never to give an account of a penny of it, unless I please! It is Dudley's own offer. Isn't he kind?"

And Colonel Barrington smiled and patted her head, and answered, with a touch of sarcasm:

"Very kind, indeed."—Chicago Times-Herald.

AN ANCIENT EMPLOYMENT.

Our Consul Tells a Curious Story About German Lapidaries.

From Consul Walter Shuman, in Mainz, Germany, comes a curious story of the lives of the lapidaries who live in the principality of Birkenfeld.

Although an improved factory system is gradually superseding the laborious methods of former times, there are nevertheless plenty of the old polishing and cutting works, which bear evidence to the lives sacrificed to this industry. In the early days of the trade, agate quarries existed in the nearby hills, and this half-precious stone was cut and polished by a very laborious method, which is still practiced, although the agate quarries have long been exhausted and the raw material—as well as amethyst, jasper, opal, topaz, etc., has been imported (since about 1834), chiefly from Brazil, whence it is shipped to this out-of-the-way place to be cut, shaped and polished for the jewelry trade.

The usual method employed in cutting and polishing these stones is the following: In a rude hut by a stream, which furnishes the power, four large grindstones about four feet in diameter are so fixed that their axes are only about one foot above the floor, into which a slit is cut, so that part of the grindstone is below its level. This lower portion passes through the water, thus keeping the stones constantly wet. The operator has a bench or block of wood about eighteen inches high, hollowed out to receive his chest and body. On this bench he lies at full length, and with his fingers holds the small piece of opal, amethyst or other stone which is to be cut, against the grindstone, slightly above the level of the floor. In this position the men lie from morning to night, day after day. Consumption usually carries them off at an early age, but other men are found to follow this vocation, as the earnings are comparatively high. The operator usually owns his grindstone, or at least half of one. This represents an investment of about $500, and a skillful lapidary can earn from $15 to $25 per week. He does not usually cut and polish stones on his own account, but generally contracts with manufacturing jewelers, who furnish him the stones in the rough, to cut and polish at a certain price per gram. As the stones, even in the rough, represent quite an outlay of money, the honesty of the workman must be greatly relied upon, for nobody can say in advance how many grams of finished stones a certain piece of opal, amethyst or the like may yield.

Besides these half-precious stones, precious stones such as diamonds, etc., are also cut and polished there; but this is an entirely different branch of the industry and is chiefly carried on in factories with modern machinery. Another branch of the industry in these parts is the cutting of cameos. Pearls are also polished, drilled and cut and shipped in large quantities to all countries, including the United States, invoices covering single shipments of the value of $60,000 having been certified to at the Mainz consulate.—Atlanta Constitution.

Luxurious Railways.

Mexico has certainly the most luxurious, if not the most comfortable, railways in the world. The rails of the Mexican Gulf Railway are laid on sleepers of mahogany, and the bridges are built of white marble. On the west coast of Mexico there is another line which has sleepers of ebony and ballast of silver ore drawn from old mines beside the track. The reason for this apparent extravagaance is that the engineers had no other material on the route, and found it cheaper to use these than to import the ordinary plant.

The natical young man sometimes comes to naught.

YAQUI INDIANS AS TRAILERS.

They Ought to Make the Best Scouts in the World.

"The Yaqui Indians are wonderful natural trailers," said a former Mexican trader. "They ought to make the best scouts in the world. Some years ago I was stopping at a place called Ysleti, near the east coast of Yucatan, when my cabin was robbed one night of several hundred dollars in gold. I hired a very intelligent Yaqui named Pedro to help me chase the thief, and we started out together on a cold trail. The fellow who did the job had fled on horseback, striking northwest, and before long my guide had a pretty accurate idea of his personal appearance. He picked up his information a scrap at a time, beginning with the discovery that he was undersized. When I asked how he knew, he pointed to a willow tree from which one of the lower branches had been recently broken. The rascal had dismounted there for a rest, and several flat stones were piled on the ground under the broken branch. Pedro surmised that he wanted a whip and had to stand on the stones to reach the limb, which was really not very high.

"I mention the incident because it seemed to me at the time to be very far-fetched guessing, but it turned out afterward to be absolutely correct. He knew the color of the man's saddle blanket from a few shreds caught on a thron bush, and learned that he carried a native water-bottle by its print in the soft dirt near a spring. What astonished me especially, however, was the ease with which he followed the trail of the horse over flinty, suncaked stretches, where not the faintest sign of its passage was visible to my blunter vision. We caught up with the thief on the second day, and all of Pedro's predictions were verified to the letter. He was a prowling half-breed, and, when hard pressed, had hidden the money under a log in a dense thicket. My Indian located it in almost less time than it takes to tell the story, and laughed contemptuously at the other's lack of finesse. Yet he was not an exceptional trailer. I have met dozens of the tribe who were equally clever."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Curiosities of Suicide.

At the conclusion of a recent inquest on John Brooks, an engineer of Upton Park Manor, who flung himself off the Royal Sovereign, while the vessel was nearing Southend on her return journey from Margate, Mr. Wood, the deputy coroner, made some remarks calculated to surprise the uninitiated. He said that apparently the case was one of those which made up the terrible epidemic of suicide in and near London recently. This is what students of psychology call "suicide through imitation," or, as Mr. Wood correctly termed it, "epidemical suicide." As a rule, though, civil communities are less prone to it than military ones. It has happened several times before now that a soldier having hanged himself in a barrack room, or having put a bullet through his brain in a sentry box, the drama was repeated for many days under similar conditions without the authorities being able to put a stop to the recurrence otherwise than by changing the regiment's quarters. The most notable case on record occurred in 1805, in the camp at Boulogne, when Napoleon was preparing, or pretending to prepare a descent upon England. The regiment was sent inland, and it was on that occasion the emperor enunciated the famous axiom in a general order: "The soldier who kills himself is practically a deserter." More than a quarter of a century later a dozen veterans hanged themselves in as many days from a nail in one of the Hotel des Invalides, in Paris. The nail was removed and the epidemic ceased.—London Telegraph.

Chinese and the Future Life.

Immortality forms no part of a Chinaman's belief. This may sound strange in view of the fact that Taotaoism is the oriental version of western spiritualism, but the Chinaman's spirit-world is to him something of the remote past, much as miracles are far removed from the Christian's present day. The Chinaman has no soul in the Christian sense of that word. He is material of the earth earthy. This has been his belief for thousands of years, and it is so deeply rooted that it can never be removed. So when you tell him that when he dies his soul goes either to heaven or hell he replies: "No sabe." Being a materialist he cannot imagine what there is about him to be immortal, except his material body, and he knows that his body cannot ascend into heaven or descend into hell.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sea Island Cotton.

Considerable sea island cotton could be produced in Louisiana and in former years this crop attracted much attention, more particularly along the sea shores in St. Bernard parish, and this industry could doubtless now be very largely developed if it were found profitable.

The experience of Florida in this direction would indicate the desirability of our Louisiana cotton planters along the Gulf coast giving greater attention to this staple than formerly.

In Florida about 2,300 acres of sea island cotton are reported by their own department of agriculture. South Carolina and Georgia give some attention to it, and in North Carolina 775 acres have been reported, and in Georgia 1,808 acres.

Sea Island cotton, or black seed cotton, as it is sometimes called, cannot be grown upon all kinds of soil. In recent years the Egyptian cotton has interfered more or less with the price of sea island cotton, the Egyptian taking its place in the production of the well-known balbriggan goods.—The Southern Farmer.

SUICIDE AMONG ANIMALS.

The Impulse is Not Confined Alone to Human Beings.

There is no longer a question of the fact that the impulse of suicide is by no means confined to human beings. Many of the lower animals deliberately destroy themselves under certain conditions—such, for example, as imprisonment, which seems to give them an abhorrence of living. It is impossible to keep a fur seal alive in confinement because it will invariably starve itself to death, refusing food. Rather odd it is that such should be the case, inasmuch as the hair seal is so remarkably tractable an animal—fond of its human master and quick to learn tricks. Dogs have been known to refuse food and starve to death at their master's graves, but grief rather than an intention of self-destruction may be accountable in such instances.

The crab has a way of amputating its own arms and does not hesitate to throw one of them away if it happens to be slightly inured. This self-amputation of the crab is not accomplished by detaching the limb at a point, as one would naturally suppose, but the fracture is made in the length of the upper arm, at a point where it is small, says the Saturday Evening Post. Examination of the member will show that nature has provided for such amputation in a very curious way; a little cut, like the scratch a boy makes across a stick of candy to break it, is distinctly observable at the point mentioned. When Mr. Crab wants to get rid of a claw he throws the arm backward with a jerk and it snaps off.

A fox will gnaw off his own leg if it is caught in a trap and a wolf will do the same thing. The so-called glass snake, which is really a lizard, will drop its tail and leave it squirming in the grass, while the reptile itself seeks safety by crawling off unobserved. The "praying mantis" is addicted to the practice of chewing off its own toes, while it is almost impossible to secure a perfect Barbitistes serricauda, because the creature, when it finds itself held, bites off its front legs instantly. A scarabaeus beetle native to Florida, when caught, dies in the hands of its captor almost immediately—apparently of intense nervous excitement

How Moltke Began War.

On the memorable occasion of the declaration of war by France in 1870, the staff officer who had received the telegram from Ems galloped wildly with the news to the house of Count Moltke, and, dismounting, rushed excitedly into the study of the general-in-chief. Moltke first offered him a cigar, then opened a drawer in his writing desk and took therefrom a neatly arranged bundle of official letters and telegrams, remarking, as he handed them to the adjutant, "Take these to the military telegraph office and have them despatched!" This simple act put the vast machinery of the German War Office in motion, so that the entire army was mobolized some days before the French could realize their hopeless state of unpreparedness.

"The Lady Palmist."

The lady palmist, according to the report of a case just heard at Kidderminster, continues to follow conventional lines when dealing with those who are eager to gaze into futurity. In this case (her visitor being the wife of a detective sergeant) the modern seer told the former that she liked very much to have her own way, and was inclined to worry if her husband was out for an hour and she did not know where he was. It was further averred that she might live to sixty or seventy, and that married life had not been all unalloyed bliss. She would do a good deed when she had the chance, and would not die of religious mania. The magistrates discharged the palmist on her promising to leave the town.—London Globe.

Silence Reigns Supreme.

The most lonely highlands of our national territory are the sparsely wooded Sierras of Western New Mexico. The clank of the wood cutter's ax echoes through the steepest glens of the European Alps and Southern Alleghanies, but in the Sierra Mesilla, west of El Paso, there are valleys where the moan of the wind in the branches of the rock pines is the only sound heard for days together. A kind of marmot is the only habitant of these solitudes, and rarely leaves its burrows before noon. Birds are extremely rare, though a silent vulture now and then floats across the sky, on its way to the cave labyrinth of the Gila valley.—Indianapolis Press.

It requires about 500 pounds of water to make one pound of dry material in the straw and grain of oats. This shows what an enormous amount of water a crop uses.

The pensive maiden sometimes becomes an expensive wife.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

How the Plumber Works.

The plumber came down
Like a wolf on the fold,
And made a big bluff
'Mong hot pipes and cold.

Nine hours by the clock
He made love to the cook,
And that night eighteen dollars
We were charged on his book.

The Extent of His Knowledge.

"What do you think is at the bottom of the ocean, professor?"

"Excuse me, but I have never gone into the subject deep enough for that."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Significant Sign.

Carrye—What makes you think that Dick intends to propose to you tonight?

Edna—He's been laughing at papa's jokes all afternoon.—Chicago Chronicle.

Painful Uncertainty.

"Humor and pathos are closely allied."

"That's so; when a man gets off an obscure joke it is pathetic to see him wait for people to laugh."—Detroit Free Press.

Evidence to the Contrary.

Railway Agent—Our railway, madam, is strictly up to date in every respect.

Madam—Nonsense. Look at this woman on your excursion folder; her sleeves have been out of style for three years.—Chicago Record.

After the Ceremony.

"Ah, George," she sighed, "do you remember how we used to sit on one chair at papa's?"

"That was all right at papa's," replied the practical George, "but I'm not a-going to forget that these chairs cost me good money!" — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Melancholy Reflection.

"The writings of Confucius are unsurpassed as moral precepts," said the able Chinaman.

"Yes," answered the cynic, "but they resemble most proverbs and other forms of good advice. When it comes to a pinch they don't stop any riots."—Washington Star.

Only a Cheap Imitation.

"I hear," remarked Nanny Goat, "that you made that boastful goat from Rileytown look like thirty cents."

"I guess not," declared the victorious Billy. "I'm the one that looks like thirty cents, for I'm the best butter. The very lowest oleo quotation about fits him."—Philadelphia Press.

A Rude Shock.

He—I know your family does not like me, but—will you be my wife?

She—Well, I should say not!

He—Whew! That's rather a—

She—I repeat I should say not, but as a girl in love doesn't generally do as she should I'll say "Yes!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Hub-bub Club.

"Julia and I have organized a lovely conversation club among the girls."

"What do you call it?"

"The Hub-bub Club."

"Gracious! What does that mean?"

"Oh, we meet around in the mornings on one another's porches and all talk at once."—Indianapolis Journal.

No Encouragement.

Mrs. Short—Oh, dear! I do wish we were rich. Just think of the good we could do if we only had lots of money.

Mr. Short—True, my dear; but we can do a great deal of good in a quiet way now.

Mrs. Short—Yes, of course—but no one will ever hear of it.—Chicago News.

She Wanted Only Pins.

Friend (noticing the confused heaps of goods of every description scattered promiscuously around the shop)—Halloa! what's happened? Been taking an inventory, had a fire, or are you going to move out?

Haberdasher—That shows how little you know about shopkeeping. We have merely been waiting on a lady who dropped in for a paper of pins.

A Probability.

She—You know, Harry, so far as I am concerned, I am only too happy to become your wife, but my father, you know—

He—But what has your father got to do with it? Your father hasn't got to live with me.

She—No, Harry, but you may have to live with father, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Just Saved Herself.

"Do you know, Miss Point Breeze," remarked young Mr. Softley, "it is said that monkeys actually have a language and talk to each other."

"If that is true," replied the young woman, "I should very much like to hear the monkeys' opinion of ——." She stopped suddenly, as one who had escaped a break.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Times.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 16.

Mowing 'Em Down Right and Left!

We are showing the Summer Shoes no quarter.

Prices on all of them are being cut to the cost line, some pared a lit tle below, some really halved.

It's the star chance Of the season

to get good shoes at a trifling cost.

Suppose

you don't need shoes right away, you may need them in two weeks or a month, or next summer, and it will pay you to

Buy Now

for next summer.

When can you get such big returns for your money in the next six months?

Mingle's Shoe Store, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Dates of Local Fairs.

Patrons Exhibition and Encampment, Centre Hall, Sept. 15 to 21; Centere county fair, Oct. 16 to 19; Lewistown Fair, Sept. 4 to 7; Lewisburg Fair, Sept. 25 to 28; Milton Fair, Oct. 2 to 5; Hughesville Fair, Sept. 19 to 22; Williamsport Fair, Sept. 11 to 14; Bloomsburg Fair, Oct. 8 to 12.

Consul Irvin Shaw Dead.

Irvin Shaw, of Clearfield county, United States consul at Baranquilla, South America, died while en route home on leave of absence. Consul Shaw was 39 years of age, an attorney by profession, and for several years was chairman of the Republican county committee. He was a nephew of Congressman W. C. Arnold.

Farmer's Mills S. S. Picnic.

The union Sunday school picnic held at Farmers Mills Saturday was well attended. The ministers present were Revs. Brown, Kershner and Rearick. The addresses were brief and to the point. The school deserves praise for its good music. The festival in the evening was largely attended.

A Bad Upset.

Jonathan Tressler had hard luck last week. He is a thresherman, and while climbing the mountain road to Gilmore's, above Boalsburg, the driving wheel of his traction engine broke, which upset the iron road horse. Mr. Tressler went to Boalsburg and secured twenty men engaged in raising Adam Hosterman's barn and with their assistance put the engine in an upright position.

Postoffice Business Brisk.

The business of the Centre Hall postoffice is unusually brisk just now. The Grange Encampment contributes largely at this season of the year to the receipts of Postmaster Boal. The Penns Valley Bank, W. W. Boob, the wheelman, the Centre Hall foundry, and the Reporter furnish a large per cent. of the cancellation made at the postoffice during the entire year.

Tramp Visits Clyde Bradford.

One evening last week while Clyde Bradford, his wife and two young ladies who are visiting there, were sitting on the front porch a tramp quietly entered the back door and began to investigate matters generally. One of the young ladies happened to go into the house at that time and discovered the intruder, and did nothing but scream. The man of the house was attracted by the noise and at once appeared upon the scene. The tramp skipped out through the garden, over the fence and disappeared in the darkness.

Tried to Kill His Wife.

An attempted shooting affray comes from Bald Eagle township, Clinton county, above Mill Hall. During a quarrel J. E. Williams pulled a long barreled revolver, backed his wife against the door, and placed his weapon against her chest. The woman succeeded in twisting the revolver out of the man's hands, when the infuriated husband grabbed her by the throat and choked her until he left black and blue marks and several lacerations. A knife also figured very prominently in the quarrel, but no wounds were inflicted. Williams then ran away from the building and has been hiding in the woods since.

PICNIC AND REUNION.

Members of the Reformed Charge of Centre Hall Picnic in Fort Woods.

The reunion of the Reformed congregations of this charge was held in the Old Fort woods yesterday. A large number of members and friends were present. Tusseyville, Spring Mills, Farmers Mills and Centre Hall are the districts which make up the charge, and all of these places were very well represented.

During the afternoon religious exercises were held. Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., who always delights those to whom he speaks was called upon and in his own happy way introduced the speaker of the day, Rev. C. E. Creitz, traveling secretary of the Home Mission Board of the Reformed church, who delivered an address on the "Twentieth Century Movement of the Church." Rev. Creitz reviewed the temporal and religious progress made during the century just drawing to a close and pointed out how, with much better facilities, far greater progress can be made during the century upon which we are just entering. His address was a strong plea for more zealous Christian work on the part of church members. Rev. Creitz is a forcible and eloquent speaker and was listened to with the utmost attention.

Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, was present and again showed his interest in the people of this community by delivering a short address.

Rev. Dr. Schuyler, of the Presbyterian and Rev. Rearick of the Lutheran church, also took part in the exercises. Rev. Kershner, the popular minister of the charge, is to be congratulated on the success of the reunion, and the people manifested their appreciation of his efforts by unanimously deciding to make the reunion an annual affair.

Church Appointments.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall: Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; preaching 10:30 a. m.; C. E., 6:30 p. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Preaching at Pine Stump at 3 p. m. next Sunday.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.; Union, 2:00 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, 2:00 p. m.; Spring Mills, 7:00 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10.00 a. m.

Christian Endeavor Rally.

The Christian Endeavor Rally held in the Presbyterian church at this place Sunday afternoon was well attended, notwithstanding the extremely warm weather. The meeting was of an interesting character and was greatly enjoyed by the audience. The principal address was made by J. A. Pratt, president of the county organization. Addresses made by Samuel Taylor, superintendent of the evangelistic department of endeavor society, Miss Levey, of Milesburg, and Miss Wilson, added greatly to the interest of the service. The different societies of the town were all well represented at the meeting. The object of the Rally was to prepare the members for the annual county convention to be held in Bellefonte September 5 and 6.

Two Horses Die.

Messrs. Jacob Shearer and Howard Durst each had the misfortune to have a horse die for them last week. Mr. Shearer's horse was sick a day or two, but Mr. Durst's dropped dead while at work in the field. Both these gentlemen are among the most careful horsemen in the community.

It has since been learned that Mr. Durst's horse died in the stable, and it appears the animal had been watered while too warm at the noon hour. The brute suffered wonderfully, pitching himself about in the stable until his head was a mass of bruises. As is usually the case, when a horse dies for a farmer, it is the one regarded the most valuable, and this is no exception.

D F. Luse ina Runaway.

D. F. Luse had an experience that he will not want to come again in his life. Monday afternoon he hitched Lyman Smith's horse to a buggy for his wife and Miss Angeline Tobias to take a trip to Brush valley. The rig was driven in front of Mr. Luse's house, where that gentleman was holding the horse by the bridle until the ladies got ready to start. For some reason the horse took fright and started to run and jump and took Mr. Luse with him, striking the front porch of Mrs. Rebecca Murray and dislodging one of the pillars. The buggy was pretty badly broken up and Mr. Luse run over and considerably bruised. The ladies postponed their trip for the present.

Pulled a Snake's Tail.

A little girl named Jennie Rohe, of Lock Haven, tugged away at a snake's tail the reptile hadn't pulled far enough under cover to be out of sight. The little one told her mother she had a rat in tight quarters, but investigation proved that it was a blowing viper instead of a rodent.

Woodmen at Millheim.

While in Millheim last week, Dr. W. S. Harter, of State College, worked toward the organization of a Woodman camp in that thriving town. Dr. Harter is deputy for camp No. 6137, and the best instructor in the unwritten work in this section of the state.

McCool Family Improving.

David McCool and four children, of near Farmer's Mills, who have been ill with typhoid fever, are improving. Kate Wise and a little daughter of H. E. Schreckengast, of near Penn's Cave, are suffering from the same disease.

New Porches.

Several new porches are being built at present by property owners, among these are Messrs. Clem W., John and Milford Luse and Samuel Shoop. When completed these additions will add greatly to the appearance of the homes of these parties and be a source of comfort as well.

A Monstrous Stave Shed.

E. M. Huyett errected a monstrous stave shed, along the railroad below the station, which will hold about fifteen cars of staves. A third stave mill was also built in the Seven Mts., by Mr. Huyett, Messrs. Ed. Foreman and Lyman Smith performing the mechanical work.

Commercial Telephone Company.

The Commercial telephone lines are being extended in all directions. Exchanges weekly announce new points that have been reached. The Commercial telephone is giving the best of service in this section. The operators are also prompt and obliging.

Photos.

Smith's new 8x10 camera is strictly up to date. We are prepared to give you the very finest work. At Centre Hall Friday of each week.

W. W. SMITH, State College.

Brief News Items.

The sick in and about Centre Hall are improving.

Messrs. Meyer and Musser are pay ing fifty cents for potatoes.

Fred Christine spent several days at Elysburg with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. F. Christine.

Mr. Boob, living on the Hoffer farm on Nittany mountain, walked the streets the other day on crutches.

Two dogs at the Old Fort showed signs of being off in the head. One was killed and the other one tied up.

Marcellus Sankey, of Potters Mills, and Miss Evans, of Williamsport, were the guests of Mrs. W. W. Boob Wednesday.

Mrs. Dr. George Arney and niece, of Altoona, drove to Centre Hall, arriving Wednesday. They spent some time on the way at Unionville.

Nicholas Graden, of Spring Mills, attended the Reformed picnic Wednesday, and did not forget to pay his respects to the Reporter.

The members of the Salem Reformed church at Penn Hall erected a splendid shed for horses on their church lot at an expense of over $150.00.

Hanover had a $50,000 fire on Sunday. Twelve barns were totally destroyed, four residences, four business houses and one hotel badly damaged.

W. L. Kurtz, editor of the Lewisburg Journal, has been very ill at the home of his father, in this place, for two weeks. His condition is not improved to-day.

The kitchen connected with Musser's Millheim hotel took fire Monday. The flames were seen before any headway had been gained, and were extinguished.

Mrs. Martha Goodhart, mother of Miller Goodhart, of this place, who is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Mark, near Salona, is in town on a visit.

Isaac Shawver, the present landlord of the Old Fort hotel, expects to take charge of a hotel at Port Royal. Abram Armstrong, of Bellefonte, will occupy the Old Fort stand.

Miss Lola Strohm, daughter of ex-Commissioner James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, gave a lawn fete Wednesday evening, which was attended by young people from all sections.

Harry Harper spent a week at Atlantic City. While bathing he got a little more water inside himself than he liked, but managed to reach safety in time to avoid serious trouble.

Choice fultz seed wheat, absolutely clean of rye, for sale. This wheat was purchased from a Philadelphia seed house three years ago and is fine in quality. Inquire at this office.

Paul Fortney, son of D. F. Fortney, Esq., of Bellefonte, was in town Wednesday. Mr. Fortney is the instructor of the Senior Grammar school of Bellefonte, and is gaining a high reputation in that line of work.

The finding of natural gas at Waterville seventeen miles from Lock Haven, with a pressure of 200 or 300 pounds, is creating quite a stir in Lock Haven, and several wells may be bored in that neighborhood. If gas is found in sufficient quantities at Waterville it may be piped to Lock Haven.

E. G. VanPelt, of Ithaca, N. Y., arrived Wednesday, and will stay for a few days. He reports the remainder of the family in usual health. Mr. VanPelt, some years ago, was identified with the Centre Hall foundry and while living here was considered one of Centre Hall's best citizens.

WANTED—ACTIVE PARTIES TO SELL

TEA, COFFEE, SPICES and BAKING POWDER

to families. Liberal commissions allowed. Apply to

GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
16au3t DuBois, Penn'a.

Grange Encampment and Inter County Fair.

The Grange Encampment at Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa., will open Saturday, Sept. 15th, and the exhibition on Monday, the 17th.

The live stock and poultry exhibit promises to be an important feature and attraction at the Exhibition this year.

While very few special premiums are paid, the exhibitor saves more in entrance fees and free admission at the gates than the premiums amount to at most of the county fairs.

The exhibitor at this fair has all the advantages of bringing to public notice and advertising his stock without any expense to himself, as demonstrated in former years, by much of the stock and poultry on exhibition being sold; besides having brought many orders to exhibitors for future delivery. This demonstrates to farmers the importance of bringing to public notice, annually, through the Grange Fair, what they have to sell; besides it demonstrates to the public the enterprise of the agricultural class.

The camp ground is well supplied with stabling to accommodate all the stock that may be placed on exhibition.

The grand success of the stock and poultry exhibit in former years should encourage our people to take a more active part in the exhibition this year. To make a creditable display of stock and poultry the exhibitor should begin in time so as to bring the stock in the best possible condition. Special attention is called to the poultry exhibit, which is said to have been finer than that at the State Fair last year.

This department will again be made a special feature of the Grange fair, as several large poultry breeders have volunteered their services to get up a grand show. A special building is provided for the poultry display and premiums are offered for the best chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, peafowls, and other fancy birds.

There are ample exhibition stables to accommodate horses, cattle, sheep and swine.

The State College and State Experiment Station will have a special department and a special building, making it an important attraction. All those interested in plants, fine fruits and other agricultural and horticultural products should be sure to visit this department of the Inter County Fair. It is all free to the public.

Provision is also being made for the accommodation of those who may wish to bring any agricultural or horticultural products to place on exhibition on their own account.

Merchants and dealers in agricultural implements are taking an active part in filling up the exhibition buildings, which requires the erection of new, temporary buildings to accommodate those desiring to make a display of their wares at the Encampment.

The committee will erect several hundred tents for the accommodation of those who desire to camp and if ordered in advance will be arranged in groups to suit the camping parties.

Those desiring information as to privileges should apply to L. Rhone, Centre Hall, chairman of the committee.

Chambersburg College
— AND —
CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL.

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . . .

BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,

E. S. RIPKA, M. L. WILLIER, } Principals.
16au1y (Lock Box 252.)

The Star!

GEO. O. BENNER, . . . Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

At this time we wish to thank our many customers for their patronage. We are trying in the columns of the Reporter to tell you what we have and the price. The price is such that a lower one can not be made, for quality. Can afford to stand by what we say. Our little expense does the work, together with our buying only of cash houses and who employ no traveling salesmen.

Sealing strings, per doz	$ 02
Banner Lye	10
American Washing Machine	3 50
Chain Pumps, complete for 10-foot cistern	3 00
Gun Powder, per lb	25
Men's Working Shoes	1 00
Women's Working Shoes	1 00
Ginger Snaps, per lb	06
Oyster Crackers, per lb	06
Good Toweling, per yard	05
Double Bitted Ax	75
Root Beer Extract	16
No-Tax, Wild Cherry Phosphate	10
Mrs. Pott's Sad Irons, Nickled, set	1 00
10 Pieces Good Laundry Soap	25
7-inch Mill File	08

When you want fruit, vegetables, groceries, hardware, notions, shoes, etc., you go to the Star Of course, some say, it is only a little Hen Coop, but then what matters that to you so long as you get your goods lower than you can elsewhere.

On Saturday we will give a Palm Leaf Fan to every lady customer, and Wild Cherry Phosphate will be free to all customers. Our drinks are ice cold.

THE STAR.

Half-Price Clearance Sale!

50 Men's Suits at Half Price.

$6.00 Suits for $3.00
7.00 " 3.50
8.00 " 4.00
9.00 " 4.50
10.00 " 5.00
and up to $20.00 for $10.00.

25 Boys' Long Pants Suits.

$5.00 Suits for $2.50
and up to $10.00 for $5.00.

50 Children's Suits.

$2.00 Suits for $1.00
and up to $5.00 for $2.50.

40 Pairs of Trousers.

$2.00 Pants for $1.00
and up to $5.00 for $2.50.

Sale for this week—come quickly.
Closing out Crash Suits and Crash Pants at a reduced price.

Montgomery & Co.,
Progressive Clothiers, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Mid-Summer Sale!

A few STRAW HATS

left that we will sell at reduced prices from . .

15 to 75 Cents.

A fine line of . . . . .

Blue Prints and Ginghams

from 5 to 12 cents per yard.

A small lot of . . . . .

Ladies' Skirts

They are yours for 50 cents each.

Come and examine our line of . . .

Men's and Ladies' Shoes

at prices ranging from $1.00 to $3.50.

Kreamer & Son.

IF YOU WISH TO BECOME

A Chemist, A Teacher,
An Electrician, A Lawyer,
An Engineer, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist,

in short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life,

The Pennsylvania State College

Offers exceptional advantages.

TUITION IS FREE IN ALL COURSES.

TAKING EFFECT IN SEPTEMBER, 1900, the General Courses have been extensively modified, so as to furnish a much more varied range of electives, after the Freshman Year, than heretotore, including History; the English, French, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures; Physiology; Ethics; Pedagogics, and Political Science. These courses are especially adapted to the wants of those who seek either the most thorough training for the Profession of Teaching, or a general College Education.

The courses in Chemistry, Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering are among the very best in the United States. Graduates have no difficulty in securing and holding positions.

YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and showing positions held by graduates, address

The REGISTRAR,
State College, (Centre Co.,) Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	28
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	13
Lard	8
Shoulders	11
Ham	16
Tallow	5
Potatoes	10
Sides	6

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	30
Rye	50
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	50
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	22
Barley	30
New Potatoes	35
Eggs	12
Butter	12
Lard	7
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	8
Roller flour	98

Spring Mills, Pa.
July 23d, 1900.

P. V. S. STORE.

Oxfords, Strap Sandals, Buskins, Lawn Tennis, Bicycle Shoes

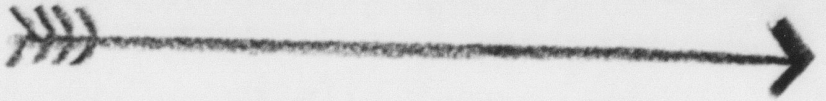
are in demand these warm days.

Driving Shoes a Specialty.

Orders filled by phone. Call the Shoe Store when you need shoes.

C. A. KRAPE.

Job work of every description can be done at this office. Prices are very reasonable.



NOTE: - Regarding Penns Cave article appearing here. . .
Mr. S. W. Smith informed the writer that an employee of the REPORTER was informing certain Bellefonte Paper of "news" that would appear in next issue of REPORTER.....The write-up concerning sale of the Cave property was prepared for the REPORTER for the purpose of tricking the REPORTER employee who fell for the ruse, transmitted the information to the Bellefonte paper. The article appeared in Bellefonte and other papers but, of course, did NOT appear in the REPORTER.

W. W. KERLIN.